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ADVENTURES

OF

DAVID SIMPLE:

Containing

An Account of his TRAVELS

Through the

CITIES of LONDON and WESTMINSTER,

In the Search of

A REAL FRIEND.

By a LADY.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOL. I.

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ADVENTURE





ADVERTISEMENT.

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READER.

HE following Moral Romance (or whatever Title the Reader shall please to give it) is the Work of a Woman, and her first Essay; which, to the good-natured and candid Reader will, it is hoped, he a sufficient Apology for the many Inaccuracies he will find in the Style, and other Faults of the Composition.

PERHAPS the best Excuse that can be made for a Woman's ven-A2 turing iv To the READER.

turing to write at all, is that which really produced this Book; Distress in her Circumstances: which she could not so well remove by any other Means in her Power.

IF it should meet with Success, it will be the only Good Fortune she ever has known; but as she is very sensible, That must chiefly depend upon the Entertainment the World will find in the Book itself, and not upon what she can say in the Preface, either to move their Compassion, or bespeak their Good-will, she will detain them from it no longer.





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BOOK I.

CHAP. I.

The Birth, Parentage, and Education of Mr. DAVID SIMPLE.

R. David Simple was the eldest Son of Mr. Daniel Simple, who kept a Mercer's Shop on Ludgate-bill. His Mother was a downright Country Woman, who originally got her Living by Plain-Work; but being handsome, was liked by Mr. Simple. When, or where Yor. I. B they

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they met, or what happened to them during their Courthip, is foreign to my prefent Purpose, nor do I really know. But they were married, and lived many Years together, a very honest and industrious Life; to which it was owing, that they were able to provide very well for their Children. They had only two Sons, David and Daniel, who, as foon as they were capable of learning were fent to a publick School, and kept there in such a manner as put them upon a footing to be respected and used as well, as if they had been born in a much higher Station: and their Behaviour really demanded it; for there never appeared any thing mean in their Actions, and Nature had given them Parts enough to converse with the most ingenious of their School, fellows. The strict Friendship they kept up was remarked by the whole School; whoever affronted the one, made an Enemy of the other; and while there was any Money in either of their Pockets, the other was fure never to want it: the Notion of whose Property it was, being the last thing that ever entered into their Heads. The eldest, who was of a fober prudent Disposition, had always enough to fupply his Brother, who

who was much more profuse in his manner of spending; and I have often heard him fay, (for this Hiftory is all taken from his own Mouth) that one of the greatest Pleasures he ever had in his Life, was in the Reflections he used to make at that time, that he was able to fupply and affift his dear Brother; and whenever he faw him but look as if he wanted any thing, he would immediately bring out all the Money he had, and defire him to take whatever he had occasion for. the other hand, Daniel was in some respects useful to him, for altho' he had not half the real Understanding, or Parts. yet he was what the World calls a much sharper Boy; that is, he had more Cunning, and consequently being more fuspicious, would often keep his Brother from being imposed on; who, as he was too young to have had much Experience, and never had any ill Defigns on others. never thought of their having any upon him. He paid a perfect Deference to his Brother's Wisdom, from finding, that whenever he marked out a Boy as one that would behave ill, it always proved fo in the end. He was sometimes indeed quite amazed how Daniel came by so much Knowledge; but then his great Love B 2

The Adventures Book I.

Love and Partiality to him easily made him impute it to his uncommon Sagacity; and he often pleased himself with the Thoughts of having such a Brother.

Thus thefe two Brothers lived together at School in the most perfect Unity and Friendship, till the eldest was Seventeen; at which time, their Father being taken violently ill of a Fever, occasioned their being fent for from School. He recovered of that Distemper, but it weakened him fo much, that he fell into a Confumption, in which he lingered a Twelvemonth, and then died. The Loss of so good a Father was sensibly felt by the tender-hearted David; he was in the utmost Affliction, till by Philosophical Confiderations, affifted by a natural Calmness he had in his own Temper, he was enabled to overcome his Grief, and be-gan again to enjoy his former Serenity of Mind. His Brother, who was much more gay, foon recovered his Spirits; and the two Brothers seemed to be getting into their former State of Happiness, when it was interrupted by the Difcovery of fomething in Daniel's Mind, which to his fond Brother had never appeared there before; and which, whoever

Chap. 2. of DAVID SIMPLE. 5
ever thinks proper to read the next Chapter, may know.

CHAP. II.

In which is seen the terrible Consequences that attend Envy and Selfishness.

T will perhaps furprize the Reader as much as it did his Brother, to find that Daniel, notwithstanding the Appearance of Friendship he had all along kept up to David, was in reality one of those Wretches, whose only Happiness centers in themselves; and that his Conversation with his Companions had never any other View, but in some shape or other to promote his own Interest. To this it was owing, he endeavoured to keep his Brother from being imposed on, left his Generofity should lead him to let others share his Money as well as himself: From this alone arose his Character of Wisdom; for he could easily find out an ill-disposed Mind in another, by comparing it with what passed in his own B 3 Bosom.

Bosom. While he found it for his Benefit to pretend to the same delicate Way of Thinking, and sincere Love which David had for him, he did not want Art enough to affect it; but as soon as he thought it would be better for him to break with him, he threw off the Mask, and took no pains to conceal the Baseness of his Heart.

From the time they came from School, during the old Gentleman's Illness, Daniel's only Study was, how he should throw his Brother out of his Share of his Father's Patrimony, and engross it wholly to himself. The anxious Thoughts he appeared continually in, on this account, was imputed by his good-natured Friend, to a tender Concern for a Parent's Suffering, and that still encreased his Love for him. His Mother had a Maid, whom Mr. Daniel had a great fancy for; but she being a virtuous Woman, (and besides, having a Sweet-heart in her Fellow-fervant, whom she liked much better) refifted all his Sollicitations, and would have nothing to fay to him. But yet he found she could not refuse any little Prefents he made her; which convinced him the was very mercenary, and made him think

Chap. 2. of DAVID SIMPLE. think of a Scheme to make her ferve his Defigns of another kind, fince the would not be subservient to his Pleasures. He knew his Father had given a fealed Paper to his Brother, which he told him was his Will, with strict Orders not to open it till after his Death; and, as he was not ignorant where David had putit, he formed a Scheme to steal away the real Will, and to put a forged one in its place. But then he was greatly puzzled what he should do for Witnesses, for he was very

fearful of any Forms being left out; because, as his Father's Estate was personal, they were Joint-Heirs, and any Flaw would have overthrown all his Defigns. He therefore thought, if he could bribe this Girl and her Sweet-hears to be Wir-

neffes, he should easily accomplish all he defired. This young Woman was one of those fort of People who had been bred up to get her Living by hard Work;

The had been raught never to keep company with any Man, but him the intended

to marry; nor to get drunk, or fteal: for if the gave way to those things, (befides that they were great Sins) she would

certainly come to be hanged; which, as the had an utter Aversion to, the went

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Our Spark, when first he thought of making use of her, was very much afraid, left the should refuse, and betray him. But when he reflected, how impossible it would be for him to refuse any thing he thought valuable, tho' he was to be guilty of ever fo much Treachery to obtain it, he resolved boldly to venture on the Trial. When he first spoke to her about it, he offered her fifty Pounds; but she was so frighten'd at the Thoughts of being acceffary to the forging of a Will, that she declared, " she would not do it for the " whole World; for that fhe had more Value for her precious Soul, than for " any thing he could give her: That as to him, he was a Schollard, and might think of some way of saving himself; but as she could neither write nor read, " fhe must furely be d-'d." This way of talking fo thoroughly convinced Daniel of her Folly, that he made no doubt of foon gaining her to his Purpofe. He therefore made use of all the most persuafive Arguments he could think of: And amongst the rest, he told her, that by this means she might marry the Man she liked.

liked, and live with him in a very comfortable manner. He immediately perceived this staggered all her Resolutions; and as foon as he faw she could be moved. did not fear succeeding. He pulled out of his Pocket a Purse with a hundred Guineas, and told them out before her, (for the Sight of Money is much more prevalent than the Idea of it) and affured her, that he would be better than he had promised her; for if she would comply with his Request, the whole Sum she had feen should be her's, and that she and her Lover by this means would be enabled to live in a manner much above all the Maids fhe used to converse with. The Thoughts of being fet above her Acquaintance quite overcame her; and, as she had never been Mistress of above forty Shillings at a time, a hundred Guineas appeared fuch an immense Sum, that she easily conceived the could live very well, without being obliged to work any more. This Profpect for charmed her, that the promised to do whatever he would have her: She did not doubt but the could make her Sweet-heart comply, for he had never refused her any thing since their Acquaintance began. This made Daniel quite happy, for every thing elfe 19 Was Bis Was

was plain before him. He had no Scruple on the Fellow's account; for once get the Confent of a Woman, and that of a Man (who is vulgarly called, in love with her) consequently follows. For though a Man's Disposition is not naturally bad, yet it is not quite certain he will have Resolution enough to resist a Woman's

continual Importunities.

DANIEL took the first Opportunity (which quickly offered, every thing being common between him and his Brother) of stealing the Will. As it was in his Father's Hand, he could easily forge it, for he wrote very like him; when he had done this, he had it witnessed in Form, placed it in the room of the other, and then went away quite satisfied in the Success of his Scheme.

THE real Affliction of David, on the old Gentleman's Death, prevented his immediate thinking of the Will. And Daniel was forced to counterfeit what he did not feel, not daring to be eager for the opening it, lest when the Contents were known, the Truth should be suspected. But as soon as the first Grief was a little abated, and the Family began to be calmed, David desired his Mother and

and Brother to walk up flairs; then went to his Bureau, and took out the Will, and read it before them. The Contents were as follows: Daniel was left fole Heir and Executor; that out of 11000 L which was the Sum left, he should pay his Mother 601, per Annum, and that David should have 500% for his Fortune. They all stood speechless for some time. staring at each other. At last David broke filence, and embracing Daniel faid, I hope my dear Brother will not impute my Amazement to any Concern I have, that he has so much the largest Share of my Father's Fortune. No. I do affure you, the only Caufe of my Uneasiness is fearing I have done any thing to disoblige my Father, who always behaved with fo much Good-nature to me. and made us both fo equal in his Care and Love, that I think he must have had some Reason for this last Action, of leaving me fo small a matter, especially as I am the eldeft.

HERE Daniel interrupted him, and fell a bluftring and fwearing, fomebody must have told his Father some Lyes of his Brother, and he was resolved to find out the vile Incendiary. But David begged

begged him to be pacified, and affured him he thought it quite equal; for he knew him too well, to suspect any Alteration in his Behaviour, and did not doubt but every thing would be in common amongst them as usual : nay, so tenderly and affectionately did he love Daniel, that he reflected with pleasure how extremely happy his Life must be in continually tharing with his best Friend the Fortune his Father had left him. Thus would he have thought, and he had no Notion but his Brother's Mind was like his own. Daniel answered him with Asseverations, of his always commanding every thing equally with himself. The good old Woman bleffed herfelf for having two fuch Sons, and they all went down flairs in very good Humour, doun of daiw bovsil and made us both to equal in his Care and

DANIEL had two Reasons for allotting his Mother something; one was, that nothing but being left a Jointure, could have barr'd her coming in for Thirds; the other was, that if no notice had been taken of her in the Will, it might have been a strong Motive for Suspicion: Not that he had any great Reason for Caution, as nothing less than seeing him do it could have made David (such a Confidence he had in him)

Chap. 2. of DAVID SIMPLE. 13
him) even suspect he could be guilty of such an Action.

THE Man and Maid were foon married; and as they had lived fome time in the Family, David gave them fomething to fet up with, which was thought very lucky by the Brother, that it might create no Suspicions how they came by Money. Thus every thing succeeded to his Mind, and he had compassed all his Designs without any Fear of a Discovery.

THE two Brothers agreed on leaving off their Father's Bufiness, as they had enough to keep them; and as their Acquaintance lay chiefly in that Neighbourhood, they took a little House there. The old Gentlewoman, whose ill Health would not suffer her to live in London, retired into the Country, and lived with her Sifter.

Proofs he thought he had of his Brother's Loye; and as it was his Nature to be easily contented, he was very little Trouble or Expence in the Family. Daniel hugg'd himself in his Ingenuity, and in the Thoughts how impossible it would have been

The ADVENTURES Book I. been for him to have been so imposed on. His Pride (of which he had no small Share) was greatly gratified in thinking his Brother was a Dependant on him; but then he was resolved it should not be long before he felt that Dependance, for otherwise the greatest part of his Pleasure had been loft. One thing quite stung him to the quick, viz. That David's amiable Behaviour, joined to a very good Understanding, with a great Knowledge, which he had attained by Books, made all their Acquaintance give him the preference: and as Envy was very predominant in Daniel's Mind, this made him take an utter Aversion to his Brother, which all his Goodness could not get the better of: for as his Actions were fuch as he could not but approve, they were still greater Food for his Hatred; and the Reflection that others approved them also, was what he could not bear. The first thing in which David discovered an Alteration in his Brother, was in the Behaviour of the Servants; for as they are always very inquifitive, they foon found out by fome Means or other, that Daniel was in possession of all the Money, and was not obliged to let his Brother share it with him. They watched their Master's Motions, and as

foon

foon as they found out, flackening in their Respect to David would not be displeafing to the other; it may eafily be believed, they were not long in doubt whether they should follow their own Interest: fo that at last, when David called them, they were always going to do fomething for their Master; " truly, while he wanted "them, they could not wait on any body " else." Daniel took notice of their Behaviour, and was inwardly pleased at it. David knew not what to make of it, he would not mention it to his Brother, till it grew to fuch a height he could bear it no longer: and when he fpoke of it to Daniel, it was only by way of confulting with him how to turn them away. But how great was his Surprize, when Daniel, instead of talking in his usual Style, said, that for his part he saw no Fault in any of bis Servants; that they did their Duty very well, and that he should not part with his own Conveniences for any body's Whims; if he accused either of them of any Fault, he would call them up, and try if they could not justify themselves. David was at first struck dumb with Amazement; he thought he was not awake, that it was impossible it could be his Brother's Voice that uttered those Words: but at last he

16 The ADVENTURES Book I. recollected himself enough to say, What is it come to this? Am I to come to a Trial with your Servants, (as you are pleafed to call them?) I thought we had lived on a different footing. Oh! recall those Words, and don't provoke me to fay what perhaps I shall afterwards repent. Daniel knew, that although his Brother was far from being passionate for Trifles, vet that his whole Frame would be for shaken by any ill Usage from him, he would not be able to command himfelf: And refolved therefore to take this Opportunity of aggravating his Passion, till it was raised to such a height, as to the unthinking World would make him appear in the wrong, he therefore very calmly answered, You may do as you please, Brother', but what you utter, appears to me to be quite Madness, I don't perceive but you are used in my House as well as I am myself, and cannot think what you complain of. If you are not contented, you best know how to find a Remedy; many a Brother in your Cafe. I believe, would think themselves very happy, to meet with the Usage you have, without wanting to make mischief in Families. This had the defired Effect, and threw David into that inconfistent Behaviour, which must always be produced

chap. 2. of DAVID SIMPLE. 17 in a Mind torn at once by Tendernels and Rage. That fincere Love and Friendship he had always felt for his Brother, made his Resentment the higher, and he alternately broke into Reproaches, and melted into Softness; till at last, he swore he would go out of the House, and never more set his foot into any Place, which was in the possession of so unnatural a Wretch.

DANIEL had now all he wanted: from the Moment the other's Paffion grew loud, he had fet open the Door, that the Servants might hear how he used him, and be Witnesses he was not in fault. He behaved with the utmost Calmness, which was very easy for him to do, as he felt nothing. He faid, his Brother should be always welcome to live in his House, provided he could be quiet, and contented with what was reasonable; and not be so mad as to think, if he infifted on the Management of his own Family, it was going from that romantic Love he so often talked of. Indeed, fo far was true, that if David would have been fatisfied to have lived in his Brother's House, in a State of Dependency, walked about in a rufty Coat, and

and an old Tye-Wig, like a decayed Gentleman, thinking it a Favour to have Bread, while every body that came to the House, should be extolling the Goodness of his Brother for keeping him: I fay, could he have been contented with this fort of Behaviour, he might have stayed as long as he pleased. But Daniel was resolved he should not be on an equal footing with him, who had taken fo much pains to get a superiour Fortune: he therefore behaved in this manner, either to get rid of him, or make him submit to his Terms, which it was impossible ever to accomplish: For David's Pride would not have prevented his taking that Usage from a Stranger, but his Love could by no means fuffer him to bear it from his Brother. Therefore, as foon as the Variety of Passions he struggled with, would give him leave, he told him, That fince he was fo very different from what he had always thought him, and capable of what he esteemed the greatest Villainy, he would sooner starve than have any thing more to fay to him. On which he left him, and went up to his own Chamber with a fixed Refolution to leave the House that very Day, and never return to it any more.

IT would be impossible to describe what he felt when he was alone; all the Scenes of Pleasure he had ever enjoyed in his Brother's Company rushed at once into his Memory; and when he reflected on what had just happened, he could not account for fuch a Difference in one Man's Conduct. He was sometimes ready to blame himself, and thought he must have been guilty of fomething in his Passion, (for he hardly remembered what he had faid) to provoke his Brother to fuch a Behaviour; he was then going to feek him, to be reconciled to him. But when he confidered the Beginning of the Quarrel, and what Daniel had faid to him concerning the Servants, he concluded he must be tired of his Company, and from some Motive or other had altered his Affection. Then feveral little Slights came into his head, which he had overlooked at the time of their happening; and from all these Reflections, he concluded he could have no farther Hopes from his Brother. However, he resolved to stay in his Room till the Evening, to fee if there yet remained Tenderness enough in Daniel to induce him to endeavour to remove his present Torment. What he felt during that Interval, is not to be expressed

or understood, but by the few who are capable of real Tenderness; every Moment seemed an Age. Sometimes in the Confusion of his Thoughts, the Joy of being again well with his Brother, appeared so strong to his Imagination, he could hardly refrain going to him; but when he found it grew late, and no Notice was taken of him, not so much as being called to Dinner, he was then certain any Condescension on his side would only expose him to be again insulted; he therefore resolved to stay there no longer.

WHEN he went down stairs, he asked where his Brother was, and was told, he went out to Dinner with Mr. — and had not been at home fince. He was fo struck with the Thought that Daniel could have so little Concern for him, as to go into Company and leave him in fuch Misery, he had hardly Strength enough left to go any farther; however, he got out of the House as fast as he was able, without confidering where he was going, or what he should do, (for his Mind was so taken up, and tortured with his Brother's Brutality, that all other Thoughts quite forfook

forfook him.) He wandered up and down till he was quite weary and faint, not knowing where to direct his Steps. When he first set out, he had but half a Crown in his Pocket, a Shilling of which he gave away in his Walk to a Beggar, who told him a Story of having been turned out of doors by an unnatural Brother; so that now he had but one Shilling and Sixpence left, with which he went into a publick House, and got fomething to recruit his worn-out Spirits. In his Situation, any thing that would barely support Nature, was equal to the greatest Dainties; for his Mind was in fo much anxiety, it was impossible for him to spend one Thought on any thing but the Cause of his Grief. So true is that Observation of Shakespear's, "When " the Mind is free, the Body is delicate;" that those People know very little of real Misery (however the Sorrow for their own Sufferings may make them imagine no one ever endured the like) who can be very follicitous of what becomes of them. But this was far from being our Hero's Case, for when he found himself so weak he could go no farther, he was obliged to go into a publick House; for being far from home, and an utter Stranger, no private House 22 The ADVENTURES Book I.

House would have admitted him. As foon as he got into a Room, he threw himfelf into a Chair, and could scarce foeak. The Landlord afked him, what he would please to drink; but he not knowing what he faid, made answer, he did not chuse any thing. Upon which he was answered in a furly manner, " if he did not care for drinking, he " could have no great Business there," and would be very welcome to walk out again. This Treatment just rouzed him enough, to make him recollect where he was, and that he must call for something; therefore he ordered a Pint of Beer to be brought, which he immediately drank off, for he was very dry, tho' his Griefs were fo fixed in his Mind, he could not feel even Hunger or Thirst. But Nature must be refreshed by proper Nourishment, and he found himself now not so faint, and seemed inclined to fleep; he therefore inquired for a Bed, he did not care how coarse it was; and only wanted some Place to lie down upon. Which his kind Landlord (on his producing Money enough to pay for it) immediately procured for him; and being perfectly overcome with Fatigue and Trouble, he insensibly sunk to Reft.

In the Morning when he waked, all that passed the Day before came fresh, into his Mind; he knew not which way to turn himself, but lay in the greatest Perplexity for some time: At last, it came into his head he had an Uncle, who when he was a Boy used to be very kind to him: he therefore had fome hopes he would receive and take care of him. He got up, and walked as well as he was able to his Uncle's House. The good old Man was quite frighten'd at the fight of him; for the one Day's extreme Misery he had fuffered, had altered him, as much as if he had been ill a Twelvemonth. His Uncle begged to know what was the matter with him; but he would give him no other Answer, but that his Brother and he had had a few Words, for he would not complain; and he defired he would be fo kind to let him stay with him a little while, till Matters could be brought about again. His Uncle told him, he should be very welcome. And there for some time I will leave him to his own private Sufferings, lest it should be thought I am so ignorant of the World, as not to know the proper Time of forsaking People.

The the Morning when he waked at the control of the

CHAP. III.

In which is seen the Possibility of a married Couple's leading an uneasy Life.

HE two Servants, who were the Cause of all poor David's Missortunes, and the Engines of Daniel's Treachery, tho' their mutual Fondness, and the great Desire they had to come together, prevailed on them to consent to an Action, which they themselves thought they must be d-'d for, had not long lived in the State of Matrimony, before John found out, that Peggy had not all those Perfections he once imagined her possessed of; and her Merit decreafed every day more and more in his Eyes. However, while the Money lasted, (which was not very long, for they were not at all fcrupulous of using it, thinking fuch great Riches were in no danger of being brought to an end) between Upbraidings, Quarrels, Reconciliations, kiffing and falling out, they made a Shift

Thift to jumble on together, without coming to an open Rapture. But the Money was no fooner gone, than they grew out of all Patience. When John began to feel Poverty coming upon him, and found all he had got by his Villainy was a Wife, whom he now was heartily weary of, his Conscience slew in his face, and would not let him rest. All the Comfort he had left was in abufing Peggy: He faid she had betraved him, and he should have been always honeft, had it not been for her wheedling. She; on the other hand, justified herself. by alledging, nothing but her Love for him could have drawn her into it: And if he thought it so great a Crime, as be was a Man, and knew better than ber. be should not have consented, or suffered ber to do it. For tho' I dare fay this Girl had never read Milton, yet she could act the Part of throwing the blame on her Husband, as well as if she had learned it by heart. In short, from Morning till Night, they did nothing but quarrel; and there paffed many curious Dialogues between them, which I shall not here repeat: for, as I hope to be read by the polite World, I would avoid every Vol. I. thing,

26 The ADVENTURES Book I thing, of which they can have no Idea. I shall therefore only fay in general, that between the Stings of their Consciences, the Diffresses from Poverty, John's Coldness and Neglect; nay, his liking other Women better than his Wife. which no virtuous Woman can possibly bear; and Peggy's Uneafiness and Jealousy; this Couple led a Life above their Quality in all respects. But this could not last long, for when they found it was impoffible for them to fublift any longer without working, they refolved to go into feparate Services: for they were now as eager to part, as they had formerly been to come together.

They were forming this Resolution, when they heard Mr. David was gone from his Brother's House on a violent Quarrel. This Separation had made a general Discourse, and People said, it was no wonder, for it was impossible any body could live in the House with him; for he was of such a Temper, he fell out with his Brother, for no other reason than because he would not turn away all his Servants to please his Maggots. For althorm. Daniel had all the Money, yet he was

Chap. 3. of DAVID SIMPLE.

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was so good to keep bim; and sure, when People are kept upon Charity, they need not be so proud, but be glad to be contented, without setting a Gentleman against bis Servants. The old Gentleman his Father knew what he was, or he would have left him more.

WHEN John heard all this, he was struck with Amazement, and the Wickedness he had been guilty of appeared in fo horrible a light, that he was almost mad. At first he thought he would find Mr. David out, and confess the whole Truth: He had lived in the House with him a great while, and knew him to be fo mild and gentle, that he flattered himfelf he might possibly forgive him; but then the fear of Shame had fuch an Effect on him, that he thought he could never go through the telling of the Story. The Struggle in his Mind was fo great, he could not fix on what to determine: but the same Person who had drawn him into this piece of Villainy, occasioned at last the Discovery: For his Wife intreated him, with all the Arguments she could think of, not to be hanged voluntarily, when there was no necessity for C 2 it i

it; for altho' the Action they had done was not right, yet, thank God, they had not been guilty of Murder. Indeed if that had been the case, there would have been a reason for confessing it; because it could not have been conceased, for Murder will out; the very Birds of the Air will tell of that: but as they were in no danger of being found out, it would be madness to run their Necks into a Halter.

JOHN, who was ruined by his Compliance with this Woman while he liked her, fince he was weary of, and hated her, took hold of every Opportunity to contradict her. Therefore her Eagerness to keep their Crime a Secret, join'd to his own Remorse, determined him to let Mr. David know it. However, he dissembled with her for the present, lest she should take any steps to obstruct his Designs.

HE immediately began to enquire where Mr. David was gone; and when he was informed he was at his Uncle's, he went thither, and asked for him: but the Servant told him he was indeed there, but so ill he could not be spoke with;

if he had any Business of consequence to impart to him, he would call his Mafter. and telling him would be the fame thing. But John said, what he had to say could be communicated to nobody but himself. He was fo very importunate to fee him, that at last, by the Uncle's Consent, he was admitted into his Chambers When the Fellow came near him, and observed his wan and meagre Countenance, which the great Agitation of his Mind (together with a Fever, which he had been in ever fince he came to his Uncle's) had caused, he was fo shock'd for some time, that he could not speak. At last, he fell on his knees, and imploring his Pardon, told him the whole Story of his forging the Will, not omitting any one Circumstance. The great Weakness of poor David's Body, with this fresh Astonishment and strong Conviction of his Brother's Villainy, quite overcame him, and he fainted away; but as foon as his Spirits were a little revived, he fent for his Uncle, and told him what John had just related. He asked him what he should do, and in what manner he could proceed; for that he would on no account bring publick Infamy on his Brother. His Uncle told him, he could do nothing in

his present Condition; but defired him to compose himself, and have a regard to his Health, and that he would take care of the whole Affair, adding a promise to manage every thing in the quietest manner possible.

THEN the good-natured Man took John into another Room, examined him closely; and affured him, if he would act as he would have him, he would make Interest that he should be forgiven; but that he must prevail with his Wife to join her Evidence with his. John said, " if " he pleased to go with him, he thought " the best method to deal with her, was " to frighten her to it." On which the old Gentleman fent for an Attorney, and carried one of his own Servants for a Constable, in order to make her comply with as little noise as such an Affair could admit of. They then fet out for John's House, when David's Uncle told the Woman, " if she would confess the truth, she " should be forgiven; but if she resolved to perfift, he had brought a Constable " to take her up, and fhe would furely be " hanged on her Husband's Evidence." The Wench was fo terrified, she fell a crying, and told all she knew of the matter. The

Chap. 3. of DAVID SIMPLE. 31
The Attorney then took both their Depofitions in Form; after which, John and
his Wife went home with Mr. David's
Uncle, and were to stay there till the Affair was finished.

THE poor young Man, with this fresh Disturbance of his Mind, was grown worse, and thought to be in danger of lofing his Life; but by the great Care of " the old Gentleman he foon recovered. The Uncle's next Defign was to go to Daniel, and endeavour by all means to bring him to reasonable Terms, and to prevail on him to submit himself to his Brother's Discretion. Daniel, at first, blustered and fwore, it was a Calumny, and that he would profecute the Fellow and Wench for Perjury: And then left the Room. with a Haughtiness which generally attends that High-mindedness, which is capable of being detected in Guilt. He tried all methods possible to get John and his Wife out of his Uncle's House. in order to bribe them a fecond time: but that Scheme could not fucceed. He then went about to Attorneys, to procure him false Evidence; but when the time of Trial approached, his Uncle went once more to him, and talked phand CA ferioufly

The ADVENTURES Book I 32 feriously to him, on the Consequences of being convicted in a Court of Justice of Forgery, especially of that heinous fort: Affuring him he had the strongest Evidence, join'd to the greatest Probability of the Falseness of his Father's Will. After he had discoursed with him some time. and he began to find the Imposibility of defending himself, he fell from one Extreme to another, (for a Mind capable of Treachery, is most times very pusillanimous) and his Pride now thought fit to condescend to the most abject Submissions: he begged he might fee his Brother, and ask his pardon; said, he would live with him as a Servant for the future, if he would but forgive him. His Uncle told him, he could by no means admit of his feeing David as yet, for he was still too weak to be disturbed; but if he would sesign all that was left of his Father's Fortune, and leave himself at his Brother's mercy, he would answer for him that he would not profecute him. Daniel was very unwilling to part with his Money, but finding there was no Remedy. he at last consented.

His Uncle would not leave him till he had got every thing out of his hands,

Chap. 3. of DAVID SIMPLE. 33 hands, left he should embezzle any of it; there was not above eight thousand Pounds out of the eleven left by his Father, for he had rioted away the rest with Women and Sots.

WHEN every thing was fecured, the old Gentleman told David what he had done, who highly approved every Step he had taken, and was full of Gratitude for his Goodness to him. And now in appearance all David's Troubles were over, and indeed he had nothing to make him uneasy, but the reflecting on his Brother's Actions; these were continually before his Eyes, and tormented him in fuch a manner, it was fome time before he could recover his Strength. However, he resolved to settle on Daniel an Annuity for Life to keep him from Want, and if he should ever by his Extravagance fall into Diffres, to relieve him, tho' he should not know who it came from; but he thought it better not to see him again, for he dared not venture that Trial.

DAVID desired his Uncle would let him live with him, that he might take C 5 care

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care of him in his old Age; and make as much Return as possible for his generous, good-natured Treatment of him, in his Distress. This Request was easily granted; his Company being the greatest Pleasure the old Man could enjoy.

DAVID now refolved to live an eafy Life, without entering into any Engagements of Friendship or Love with any one; but to fpend his time in reading and calm Amusements, not flattering himself with any great Pleasures, and confequently, not being liable to any great Disappointments. This manner of Life was foon interrupted again by his Uncle's being taken violently ill of a Fever, which carried him off in ten Day's time. This was a fresh Disturbance to the Ease he had proposed; for David had so much Tenderness, he could not possibly part with so good a Friend, without being moved: tho' he abated his Concern as fast as possible, with the Confideration that he was arrived to an Age, wherein to breathe was all could be expected, and that Difeases and Pains must have filled up the rest of his Life. At last, he began to reflect, even with pleasure, that

Chap. 3. of DAVID SIMPLE. that the Man whom he had fo much reason to esteem and value, had escaped the most miserable part of a human Life: For hitherto, the old Man had enjoyed good Health; and he was one of those fort of Men who had good Principles, defigned well, and did all the good in his power: but at the same time, was void of those Delicacies, and strong Senfations of the Mind, which make both the Happiness and Misery of whoever is possessed of them. He left no Children; for the' he was married young, his Wife died within half a Year of the Small Pox. She brought him a very good Fortune; and by his Frugality and Care, he died worth feven thousand Pounds, which he gave to his Nephew David, some few Legacies to old Servants excepted.

WHEN David saw himself in the possession of a very easy comfortable Fortune, instead of being over-joyed, as is usual on such occasions, he was at first the more unhappy; the Consideration of the Pleasure he should have had to share this Fortune with his Brother, continually brought to his Remembrance his cruel Usage, which made him feel all his old Troubles over again. He had no Amelia C 6 bition,

36 The ADVENTURES Book I. bition, nor any Delight in Grandeur. The only Use he had for Money, was to serve his Friends: but when he reflected how difficult it was to meet with any one who deferved that Name, and how hard it would be for him ever to believe any one fincere, having been fo much deceived, he thought nothing in Life could be any great Good to him again. He fpent whole Days in thinking on this Subject, wishing he could meet with a Friend that he could live with, who could throw off all separate Interests; for where Selfishness reigns in any of the Community, there can be no Happiness. After he had revolved these things several times in his Mind, he took the oddest. most unaccountable Resolution that ever was heard of, viz. To travel through the whole World, rather than not meet with a real Friend.

From the time he lived with his Brother, he had led so recluse a Life, that he in a manner had shut himself up from the World; but yet when he resected that what is called the Customs and Manners of Nations, relate chiefly to Ceremonies, and had nothing to do with the Hearts of Men; he concluded,

he could fooner enter into the Characters of Men in the great Metropolis where he lived, than if he went into foreign Countries; where not understanding the Languages fo readily, it would be more difficult to find out the Sentiments of others, which was all he wanted to know. He resolved therefore to take a Journey through London; not as some Travellers do, to see the Buildings, the Streets, to know the Distances from one Place to another, with many more Sights of equal Use and Improvement; but his defign was to feek out one capable of being a real Friend, and to affift all those, who had been thrown into Misfortunes by the ill Usage of others.

HE had good Sense enough to know, that Mankind in their Natures are much the same every where; and that if he could go through one great Town, and not meet with a generous Mind, it would be in vain to seek farther. In this Project, he intended not to spend a Farthing more than was necessary; designing to keep all his Money to share with his Friend, if he should be so fortunate to find any Man worthy to be called by that Name.

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CHAP. IV.

The first setting out of Mr. David Simple on his Journey; with some very remarkable and uncommon Accidents.

THE first Thought that naturally occurs to a Man, who is going in fearch of any thing, is, which is the most likely Method of finding it. Our Hero, therefore, began to think feriously amongst all the Classes and Degrees of Men, where he might most probably meet with a real Friend. But when he confidered Mankind from the highest to the lowest, he was convinced, to Experience alone he must owe his Knowledge; for that no Circumstance of Time, Place, or Station, made a Man either good or bad, but the Disposition of his own Mind; and that Good-nature and Generofity were always the fame, tho the Power to exert those Qualities are more or less, according to the Variation of outward Circumstances. He resolved therefore. CHAP

Chap. 4. of DAVID SIMPLE. 39 therefore, to go into all publick Assemblies, and to be intimate in as many private Families as possible, to observe their Manner of living with each other; by which means, he thought he should judge of their Principles and Inclinations.

As there required but small preparation for his Journey, a Staff, and a little Money in his Pocket, being all that was necessary, he fet out without any farther Confideration. The first place he went into, was the Royal-Exchange; he had been there before, to fee the Building and hear the Jargon at the time of high Change. But now his Curiofity was quite of a different kind; he could not have gone any where to have feen a more melancholy Prospect, or more likelihood of being disappointed of his Design, than where Men of all Ages and all Nations were affembled, with no other View than to barter for Interest. The Countenances of most of the People, showed they were filled with Anxiety: Some indeed appeared pleased; but yet it was with a mixture of Fear. While he was musing, and making Observations to himself, he was accosted by a well-looking Man, who asked him, if he would buy into a particular

40 The ADVENTURES Book I. particular Stock. He faid no, he did not intend to deal. Nay, fays the other, I advise you as a Friend, for now is your time, if you have any Money to lay out; as you feem a Stranger, I am willing to inform you in what manner to proceed, left you should be imposed on by any of the Brokers. He gave him a great many thanks for his kindness; but could not be prevailed on to buy any Stock, as he understood so little of the matter. About half an Hour afterwards, there was a piece of News published, which sunk this Stock a great deal below Par. He then told the Gentleman, it was very lucky he had not bought. Ay, and so it is, replied the Gentleman; but when I spoke, I thought it would be otherwise. I am fure, I have loft a great-deal by this curfed News. Immediately David was pulled by the Sleeve by a Man, who had stood by, and overheard what they had been faying; who whispered him in the Ear. to take care what he did, otherwise the Man, who he had been talking with, would draw him into some Snare. Upon which he told his new Friend, what had passed with the other, and how he had advised him to buy Stock. Did he, said this Gentleman? I will affure you, I faw that .

that very Man sell off as much of that Stock as he could, just before you spoke to him; but he having a great deal, wanted to draw you in, to buy, in order to avoid losing; for he was acquainted with the News, before it was made publick.

DAVID was amazed at fuch Treachery, and began to suspect every thing about him, of some ill Design. But he could not imagine, what Interest this Man could have in warning him, of trufting the other, till by conversing with a third Person, he found out, that he was his most inveterate Enemy, from Envy; because they had both set out in the World together, with the fame Views of facrificing every thing to the raising of a Fortune; and that either by cunning or accident, the other was got rich before him. This was the Motive, faid he, of his forewarning you of the other's Defigns: For that Gentleman who fpoke to you first, is one of the sharpest Men I know; he is one of the Long-heads, and much too wife to let any one impose on him: And to let you into a Secret, he is what we call a good Man.

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DAVID feemed surprized at that Epithet; and asked, how it was possible, a Fellow whom he had just catched in such a piece of Villainy, could be called a good Man? At which Words, the other, with a Sneer at his Folly, told him he meant that he was worth a Plumb. Perhaps he might not understand that neither; (for he began to take him for a Fool) but he meant by a Plumb 100,000 s.

DAVID was now quite in a Rage; and resolved to stay no longer in a Place, where Riches were esteemed Goodness, and Deceit, Low-Cunning; and giving up all things to the love of Gain, thought Wisdom.

As he was going out of the Change, he met a Jeweller, who knew him by fight, having feen him at his Uncle's, where he used often to visit. He asked him several Questions; and after a short Conversation, desired he would favour him with his Company at Dinner, for his House was just by.

DAVID readily accepted his Offer, being willing to be acquainted with as great

great a variety of People as he possibly could. The Jeweller's Name was Johnfon; he had two Daughters, who dined with them. They were both young, and pretty: Especially the youngest, who had fomething to fost and engaging in her Countenance, that David was quite charmed with her. Mr. Johnson, who had been an extravagant Rake in his Youth, though he was now become a Miser, and a rigid Censurer of others Pleafures, immediately perceived the young Man was greatly taken with his Daughter; which he resolved to improve, knowing that his Uncle had made him his Heir, and that it was worth while to endeavour to encrease his liking for her. He well remembered, that in his days of Gallantry, he had often from a transient View of Women liked them; but for want of Opportunities of frequently converling with them, his Passion had grown cool again. He therefore thought, the wifest way would be, to engage David to flay some time with him, as the furest Method to fix his Affection. It was no hard matter to persuade the young Man, to what his Inclination fo strongly prompted him to comply with. Though this Inclination was fo newly born, he hardly knew himfelf

44 The Adventures Book I.

felf from what Motive his desire of staying there arose. But this Ignorance did not continue long; for a short time's conversing with his Mistress, convinced him, how much he liked her: He thought to watch her very narrowly, to see, if her Mind was equal to her Person, which was indeed very agreeable. But from the moment he took a Fancy to her, be imagined ber Beauty exceeded that of all other Women in the World. For which Reason he was strongly possessed, she was in all respects what he wished her to be.

THE Girl was commanded by her Father, if Mr. David made any Addresses to her, to receive them in fuch a manner, as to fix him hers. He faid, he had converfed with Women enough in his time, to know they did not want Arts to manage the Men, they had formed any Defigns on; and therefore defired the would comply with him, in a Case which would be so greatly to her advantage. She did not want many Arguments, to persuade her to endeavour to promote her own Interest, which she had as much at heart, as he could have. Her only Answer was, she should obey him: on which he left her, highly pleafed at her DutifulChap. 4. of DAVID SIMPLE. 45
Dutifulness; which he imputed to his
own Wisdom, in educating her in a strict
manner.

DAVID passed his time very happily; for the Master of the Family omitted nothing in his power to oblige him, and he was always received by his Mistress with cheerful Smiles, and Good Humour. He lived on in this agreeable manner for three Months, without ever wishing to go in fearch of new Adventures, thinking he had now found the greatest Happiness to be attained in this World, in a Woman he could both love and effeem. Her Behaviour was in all respects engaging; her Duty to her Father, Complaisance and Affection to her Sifter, and Humanity to the Servants, made him conclude, his travelling was at an end; for that in her he had met with every thing he wanted. He was not long before he asked her Father's Consent, which was eafily obtained; and now he had not a Wish beyond what he imagined satisfied.

HITHERTO he had observed nothing in her, but what increased his good Opinion. He was one day a little startled,

46 The ADVENTURES Book I. by her telling him, he should not seem too anxious, whether he had her, or no; for the was certain her Father designed, if he found he loved her enough to take her on any Terms, to fave some of her Fortune to add to her Sifter's: but when she told him, she had too much Generosity and Love for him, to let him be imposed on by his Affection to her; this Discourse encreased his good Opinion of her; and the Thought that she loved him, gave him the greatest Pleasure. He then told her, he did not care whether her Father would or could give her any thing; her Affection was all he coveted in this World. He spent his time in Raptures, in the reflection, what a charming Life he should lead with such a Woman. But this lasted not long, before all his fancied Scenes of Joy fell to the ground, by an Accident so very uncommon, I must pause a while before I can relate it.

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CHAP V.

In which is contained, a most curious Dialogue between a young Woman, and her Consident.

UST as Mr. David and his Miftress were on the point of being married, there came one day a rich Jew to Mr. Johnson's House, in order to deal with him for fome Jewels. As he had been a long time an Acquaintance of his, he invited him to Dinner. It happened the Iew was as much taken with the eldest Daughter, as Mr. David was with the youngest; which occasioned his making frequent Visits. The Father soon perceived the Reason of it, and was greatly rejoiced at it; on which account he delayed the other's Match for a little while, hoping to fee them both well disposed of at the same time. But the Jew did not prefently declare himself, on the consideration that she was a Christian. He considered. whether it might not be possible, to obtain her on any other Terms than Matrimony. He

He knew her Father was very covetous; which gave him hopes, that for a Sum. of Money, he himself would sell her. He resolved therefore to try that Method first: but if that did not succeed, as he found he liked her fo much, that he was uneafy without the possession of her, he could but marry her afterwards. He was charmed with her Perfon, and thought Women's Souls were of no great consequence, nor did it fignify much what they profess. He took the first Opportunity of making his proposal to the Father, and offered him fuch a Sum of Money as his Heart leaped at the mention of: but he endeavoured to conceal the Effect it had on him as much as poffible, and only faid, he would confider of it till the next Morning, and then he fhould have an Answer.

As foon as Mr. Johnson was alone, he fat down to think seriously on what he should determine. He was fure by the Sum the Jew had offered for his Daughter, that if he did not comply with his Scheme, he would marry her, rather than go without her. But then he was dubious which he should get most by. He was a good while deliberating, which way his Interest would

would be best promoted. At last he concluded, if he could get rid of his Daughter, without giving her any Fortune, and make an Alliance with so rich a Man, it would in the end prove more conducive to his Interest than taking the Money.

WHEN the Jew therefore came at the appointed time to know his Determination, he began by telling him, "He was " very forry after fo long an Acquain-" tance, in all which time he had dealt " fairly with him, (as indeed he had never attempted to impose on the Jew, knowing it to be impossible) "that he " should form a Scheme to dishonour his " Family, and have so ill an Opinion of " him, to think he would be an Instru-" ment in it; but as it might be owing " to the great Passion he had for his "Daughter, he was very unwilling to " fall out with him: If his Love was " great enough to marry her, he would: " give her to him with all his heart. " Perhaps he might object to her being " a Christian; but he had always used " her implicitly to obey him; and there-" fore he need not fear her conforming " to whatever he pleased." This Stumbling-block once got over, every thing VOL. I.

of The Adventures Book I. else was soon agreed between them; for the Jew consented to take her on her Father's own Terms: And there remained nothing now to do, but to acquaint Miss Johnson with it.

SHE was at first startled at the thoughts of changing her Religion; but as she had no more Understanding, than was just necessary to set off her own Charms, by knowing which Dress, and which Posture became her best; and had never been taught any thing more than to go to Church of a Sunday, when she was not wanted to stay at home to overlook the Dinner, without knowing any other Reason for it than Custom: The rich Presents the Jew made her, and his Promises of keeping her great, soon overcame all her Scruples, and she consented to have him.

He now took the privilege of a Sonin-Law, being so soon to be married, and
had always one Dish dressed his own way.

He one day brought Mr. Nokes, an
Acquaintance of his, to Dinner with him;
and though he was immensely rich, he
was not asraid he would steal away his
Mistress, he being too old and ugly to
admit of a Suspicion of any Woman's
liking

Chap. 5, of DAVID SIMPLE.

liking him. But unluckily this old Fels low cast his Eye upon David's Mistress, and took so great a fancy to her, that he was refolved to have her: He was not afraid of being refused, for he had Money enough to have bought a Woman of a much higher Rank; nor did he give himself any trouble about gaining a Woman's Affections, not thinking them worth having; but took it for granted, every virtuous Woman, when the was married, must love ber Husband well enough to make a good Wife, and comply with his Humour. He went therefore directly to the Father, and offered to make any Settlement he should think proper, if he would give him his Daughter; who was overjoyed at the Propofal, and made no scruple of promising her to him, without ever reflecting on the base trick he was playing David.

As foon as Mr. Nokes was gone, Johnson sent for his Daughter, and told her what had passed: He said, as she had hitherto been a very obedient Girl, he hoped she would still continue so. Indeed he had ordered her to encourage Mr. Simple's Addresses, because at that time he appeared to be a very advan-

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tageous Match for her; but now a better offered, the would certainly be in the right to take the Man she could get most by; otherwise she must walk on foot, while. her Sifter rode in her Coach. He allowed her a Week's time to confider of it; well knowing, Women are most apt to purfue their Interests, when they have had time enough to paint to their own Imaginations, how much Riches will conduce to the fatisfaction of their Vanity. She made him no Answer, but went immediately to her Chamber, where she had left a young Woman, her chief Confidant, and from whom the concealed nothing. As foon as the entered the Room, the threw herself on the Bed, and fell into a violent paffion of Crying. Her Companion was amazed, and thought fome dreadful Accident had happened to her. She begged to know what was the matter, Miss 7 ohnson then told her, what her Father had been faying, with all the Agonies of a Person in the highest Distress. Upon which en'ued the following Dialogue; which I shall set down word for word; every body's own Words giving the most lively Representations of their Meaning.

A Dialogue between Miss Nanny Johnson, and Miss Betty Trusty.

Miss Betty. "WELL! and I see nothing in all this, "to make you so miserable. You are very sure your Lover will take you "without a Farthing, and will think himself happy to have such a Proof of your Affection: And for my part, if it was my Case, I should think it no manner of Sin to disobey a Father, who imposed such unreasonable Commands on me."

Miss Nanny. "Oh! my Dear, you quite mistake my Case; I am not troubling my head, either about the Sin, or my Father; but the height of my Distress lies in not knowing my own Mind: if I could once find that out, I should be easy enough. I am so divided, by the Desire of Riches on the one hand; and by my Honour, and the Man I like on the other, that there is such a struggle in my Mind, I am almost distracted."

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Miss Betty. * " O FIE, Child, I thought " you had been more constant in your " Nature; and that when you had given " your Affection to a Man, it had not " been in the power of Money to have " altered you. I am fure if it was my " Cafe, I should make no question of " preferring a young Man I liked, to an " old decrepid ugly Monster, though he " was ever fo rich. I cannot help laugh-" ing at the Idea of his Figure when-" ever it comes in my Head: In him " Nature feems perfectly reverfed; the " Calves of his Legs are placed before, " and his Feet turn inward as it were, in " fpight of Nature: One fide of his Back " is high enough to carry the load of " Riches he possesses; and the other is " shrunk in such a manner, that one " would imagine his two Sides were " made only to form that ridiculous " Contrast, which is always the Foun-" dation of Laughter. Undoubtedly you

^{*} Whether these Sentiments of Miss Betty's, arose from her really having more Constancy than her Friend, or were more easy for her to express, as the Temptation was not her own, is a Secret: But I have heard some hints given of a third Reason; which was, a Desire of having the old rich Man herself.

will be much envied the Possession of fo lovely a Creature."

Miss Nanny. " AT what a rate you " run on: 'Tis easy to talk; but if you " was in my place, you can't tell what " you would feel. Oh that this good " Offer had but come before I knew the " other; or at my first Acquaintance " with him; for then I only received " him, because my Father bid me, and " I thought to gain by fuch a Match: " But now I have converfed long enough with him, to find it is in his power to " give me pleasure; I must either forsake " him, or abandon all Thoughts of be-" ing a great Woman. 'Tis true, my "Lover can indeed keep me very well, " I shall not want for any thing he can " procure me; for I am fure he loves " me fincerely, and will do all in his of power to oblige me; and I like him " very well, and shall have no Reason to envy any other Woman the possession of " any Man whatever: But then, he can't " afford to buy me fine Jewels, to keep me " an Equipage; and I must see my Sister " ride in her Coach and Six, while I take " up with a Hack, or at best with a "Coach and Pair. Oh! I can never

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" bear that Thought, that is certain; " my Heart is ready to burst. Sure never " Woman's Missortune equalled mine." Here she fell into such a violent Passion of Crying, it was some time before she could speak; but when she was a little recovered, she went on in the following Words: " Pray, my dear Friend, advise " me; don't be silent while I am thus " perplexed, but tell me which will give " me the greatest Pleasure, the Satisfaction " of my Love, or my Vanity."

Miss Betty. "Was ever Woman so unreasonable? How is it possible for me to tell which will give you most Pleasure? You certainly must know that best yourself. I have already told you, if it was my Case, I should not hesitate a Moment, but take the young Fellow, and let the old Wretch be nursed by whoever his Money could buy; he may meet with Women enough who have no Engagements, and there is no fear any such would resule bim.

Miss Nanny. "You say true; I wish that had been my Situation, but if I fhould neglect this Opportunity of making my Fortune, every Woman "I

Chap. 5. of DAVID SIMPLE. " I fee supported in Grandeur, will " make me mad, to think I had it " once in my Power to have been as " great as her. Well, I find it is im-" possible I should ever come to any De-" termination; I shall never find out " what I have most mind to do, so I " must even leave it to Chance. I will " go tell Mr. David what has happened, and if he presses me very much to run " away with him, I shall never be able " to refift him; but perhaps he may be " afraid to make me unhappy, and then "I may marry the other without any Obstruction: but then no doubt he will " marry fomebody elfe, and I can't bear " that neither. I find it is in vain for me " to think; I am in a Labyrinth, and " the farther I go, the more I am puz-" zled: if I could but contrive some way " to have my Lover, and yet not give " up the Money, I should be happy; but " as that is impossible, I must be mi-" ferable, for I shall always regret the " Loss of either. I will do the best I can, " I will have the Riches, that is posi-"tive; if I can possibly command my-" felf enough to relift my Lover's linof portunities, in case he should persist in " my going away with him. THUS D 5

THUS ended this Dialogue; in which is proved the Possibility of Love and Vanity, contending strongly in a Woman's Mind: and I hope to be excused by those Gentlemen, who are quite fure they have found one Woman, who is a perfect Angel, and that all the rest are perfect Devils, for drawing the Character of a Woman who was neither: for Mifs Nanny Johnson, was very good-humour'd, had a great deal of Softness, and had no Alloy to these good Qualities, but a great Share of Vanity, with some small Spices of Envy, which must always accompany it. And I make no manner of doubt, but if she had not met with this Temptation, she would have made a very affectionate Wife, to the Man who loved her: he would have thought himfelf extremely happy, with a perfect Assurance that nothing could have tempted her to abandon him. And when she had had the Experience, what it was to be constantly beloved by a Man of Mr. Simple's Goodness of Heart, she would have exulted in her own Happiness, and been the first to have blamed any other Woman, for giving up the Pleasure of having the Man she loved, for any Advantage of Fortune:

Chap. 5. of DAVID SIMPLE.

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Fortune; and would have thought it utterly impossible for her ever to have been
tempted to such an Action; which would
then have appeared in the most dishonourable Light: For to talk of a
Temptation at a distance, and to feel it
present, are two such very different things,
that every body can resist the one, and
very sew People the other. But it is now
Time to think of poor David, who has
been all this time in a great deal of Misery; the Reason of which the next
Chapter will disclose.



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CHAP. VI.

Which treats of Variety of Things, just as they fell out to the Hero of our History.

AVID was going up to his Miftress's Chamber, to desire her Company to walk; when he came near the Door, he fancied he heard the Voice of a Woman who was crying, which made him run in haste to know what was the matter: but as he was entering the Room, being no longer in doubt whose Voice it was, he stopped short, to consider whether he fhould break in so abruptly or no. In this Interim, he heard the Beginning of the foregoing Dialogue; this raised such a Curiofity in him, that he was refolved to hear the End of it. But what was his Amazement, when he found the Woman he fo tenderly loved, and who he thought returned that Love, was in the highest Perplexity to determine, whether she should take him with a Competency, or the Monster they had described with great Riches.

Riches. He could hardly persuade himfelf but that he was in a Dream. He was going to burst open the Door, and tell her he had been witness to the Delicacy of her Sentiments; but his Tenderness for her, even in the midst of his Passion, restrained him, and he could not bring himself to do any thing to put her into Confusion.

HE went back to his own Room. where Love, Rage, Despair and Contempt alternately took possession of his Mind: He walked about, and raved like a Madman; repeated all the Satires he could remember on Women, all fuitable to his prefent Thoughts, (which is no great wonder, as most probably they were writ by Men, in Circumstances not very different from his.) In short, the first Sallies of his Passion, his Behaviour and Thoughts were fo much like what is common on fuch Occasions, that to dwell long upon them, would be only a Repetition of what has been faid a thoufand times. The only Difference between him, and the generality of Men in the fame Case, was, that instead of resolving to be her Enemy, he could not help wishing her well: For as Tenderness was always

When he had taken this Refolution, he went down stairs into a little Parlour, where he accidentally met Miss Nanny alone. She, with her Eyes swelled out of her Head with crying, with Fear and Trembling, told him her Father's Proposals. Her manner of Speaking, and her Looks, would have been to him the strongest Proofs of her Love, and given him the greatest Joy, if he had not before known the Secrets of her Heart from her own Mouth. The only Revenge he took,

expose, or any way hurt her.

took, or ever thought of taking, was endeavouring to pique that Vanity, which was fo greatly his Enemy. He therefore put on a cold Indifference, and faid, he was very glad to hear she was likely to make so great a Fortune; for his part, he was very easy about it: he thought indeed to have been happy with her as a Wife; but, since her Father had otherwise disposed of her, he should advise her to be dutiful, and obey him.

HE was very bad at acting any Part that was not quite fincere; but the prefent Confusion of her Mind was so great, she could not distinguish very clearly; and not knowing he was acquainted with what had passed between her and her Confidant, his Behaviour threw her into a great Consternation, and had so much the defired Effect of piquing her Vanity, that I verily believe, had his Design been to have gained her, and could he have taken the pains to have turned about, and made a fudden Transition in her Mind, from the Uneafiness his Coldness gave her Pride, to a Triumph in a certain Conquest of him, joined to the Love which she really had for him, notwithstanding it was not her predominant Pasfion,

fion, he might have carried her wherever he pleased. But as that was not his Defign, he durft not ftay long with her; for he was feveral times tempted by her Behaviour to think he was not in his Senses, when he fancied he over-heard her fay any thing that could be construed to her Disadvantage. And certainly, if the longest experienced Friend had told him what he heard himself, he would have suspected him of Falshood; and if, on being taxed with it, she had denied it, he would have believed her against the whole World. But as he was witness himself to what she had faid, and was convinced that: the could think of fuch a Fellow as his Rival. for the fake of Money, he had just Refolution enough to leave her, tho' he had a. great Struggle in his Mind before he could compassit; and he has often said fince, that if he had staid five Minutes longer his Love would have vanquished his Reason, and he should have turned the fond Lover again. Before he went, he took leave of her Father and Sifter, with great Civility, for he was refolved to avoid any buftle. He fent for a Coach, put his Clothes into it, and drove from the Door. which the scally fall to the andino and rad ton now nomin M R.

M R. Johnson asked no Questions, for he was heartily glad to get rid of him, and thought it was owing to his Daughter's discharging him; he therefore again exulted in his own Wifdom, in making her always obey him. He then went to look for her, in order to applaud her Obedience; but how great was his Surprize, when he found her, instead of being rejoiced at having done her Duty, and being rid of a troublesome Lover, walking about the Room like a mad Woman. crying and tearing her Hair; calling out fhe was undone for ever; she had no Refuge now; her Misery must last as long as her Life.

Her Father had been in the Room fome time before she perceived him, and then she took no notice of him; but continued walking about in the same manner. As soon as he could recollect himself, he began to talk to her, and asked her what could be the Cause of all this Tragedy; said her Lover was just gone from the Door in a Coach, and he was come to praise her dutiful Behaviour. When she heard David was quite gone, it increased her Agony, and she could hardly forbear

The ADVENTURES Book I. 66 forbear reproaching her Father, for being the Caufe of her losing such a Man. For now, that she thought him irretrievable, she fancied, in him, she had lost every thing that was valuable: And tho' that very Day all her Grief had been how to get rid of him; yet, now he was gone, the would have facrificed (for the prefent) even her darling Vanity, if she could have brought him back again. And when Mr. Johnson would have comforted her, by telling her of the rich Husband she was to have, she flew into the greatest Rage imaginable, and fwore, if she could not see Mr. Simple again, she would lock herself up, and never see any living Creature more; for, without him, she was undone and ruined.

Her Father, who had no Idea of a Woman's being ruin'd any way but one, began to be startled at her repeating that Word so often, and to fear that the Girl had been drawn in by her Passion to sacrifice her Honour; he was terrified, lest he should prove the Dupe instead of Mr. Simple. He stood considering some time, and at last was going to burst into a Rage with his Daughter, resolving, if she was not virtuous, he would turn her

her out of doors: But, before he faid any thing in Anger to her, a fudden Thought came into his mind, which turned him into a milder Temper. He confidered, that as the thing was not publick, and Mr. Nokes was ignorant of it; it might be all hushed up. He wifely thought, that as she was not in that desperate Condition, in which fome Women, who have been guilty of Indifcretions of that kind, are, he might justify himself in forgiving her. If indeed her Reputation had been loft, and she had conversed long enough with a Man to have worn out her Youth and Beauty, and had been left in Poverty, and all kinds of Diffress, without any hopes of Relief, her Folly would then have been so glaring, be could by no means have own'd ber for bis Child. But, as he did not at all doubt, when the first Sallies of her Grief were over, she would consent to follow her Interest, and marry the old Man; and then he should still have the Pleasure of seeing her a fine Lady, with her own Equipage attending her: He condescended to speak to her in as kind a manner as if he had been fure Lucretia herself (whose Chastity nothing but the fear of losing her Reputa-

tion could possibly have conquered) had not excelled her in Virtue. He defired her to be comforted: for if she had been led aftray by the Arts of a Man she liked, if the would be a good Girl, and follow his Advice in concealing it from, and marrying the Man who liked her, he would not only forgive it, but never upbraid, or mention it to her more.

SHE was quite amazed at this Speech; and the Confideration, that even her own Father could suspect her Virtue, which was dearer to her than her Life, did but aggravate her Sorrows. At first she could not help frowning, and reproaching her Father for fuch a Sufpicion, with some Hints of her great wonder how it was possible there could be fuch Creatures in the World; but, in a little time, her Thoughts were all taken up again with Mr. Simple's leaving her. She told her Father, nothing but his returning could make her happy, and she could not think how she had lost him; for she never told him she would prefer the other to him: tho' indeed she was very wavering in her own Mind, yet she had not expressed it to him, and his Indifference was what she could not bear. If he had but figh'd, and been miferable

MR. Fobnson, who in his Youth had been very well acquainted with Women's ways, and knew the Ebbs and Flows of their Passions, was very well satisfied, that as there was a great mixture of Vanity in the Sorrow she expressed for the Loss of her Lover, the greater Vanity would in the end conquer the less, and he should bring her to act for her own; and his Interest: He therefore left her to go and follow his own Affairs, and made no doubt of every thing fucceeding according to his Wish. She spent some time in the deepest Melancholy, and felt all the Mifery which attends a Woman who has many things to wish, but knows not positively which she wishes most. Sometimes her Imagination would reprefent Mr. Simple with all the Softness of a Lover, and then the Love she had had for him would melt her into Tenderness: then in a Moment his Indifference and Neglect came into her head, her Pride was piqued, and she was all Rage and Indignation;

The ADVENTURES Book I. dignation; then succeeded in her Thoughts the old Man and his Money: So that Love, Rage and Vanity were in the greatest Contention which should possess the largest share of her Inclinations. It cannot be determined how long this Agitation of Mind would have lafted, had not her Sifter's Marriage with the rich Jew put an end to it; which I sing celebrated with great Pomp and Splendor, made Miss Nanny resolve she would not be outdone in Grandeur: She therefore consented to give her Hand to Mr. Nokes, and as he was ready to take her, it was foon concluded; and the now no longer made any difficulty of preferring Gaiety and Show to every thing in the World. She thought herself ill used by Mr. Simple, (not knowing the true Cause of his leaving her in that abrupt manner;) fo that her Pride helped her to overcome any Remains of Passion, and she fancied herself in the Possession of every thing that could give Happiness, in splendid Equipages and glittering Pomp. But the foon found herfelf greatly mistaken; her fine House, by constantly living in it, became as infipid as if it had been a Cottage: A short time took away all the giddy Pleasure haidwigued, and the was all Rage and In-

dignation;

Chap. 6. of DAVID SIMPLE. 71 which attends the first Satisfaction of Vanity.

HER Husband, who was old, soon became full of Diseases and Infirmities, which turned his Temper (naturally not very good) into Moroseness and Ill-nature: And as he had married a Woman whom he thought very much obliged to him, on account of his Superiority of Fortune, he was convinced it was but reasonable she should comply with his peevish Humours; so that she had not lived long with him, before the only Comfort she had, was in the hopes of out-living him.

SHE certainly would foon have broke her Heart, had she known that all this Misery, and the loss of the greatest Happiness, in being tenderly used by a Man of Sense, who loved her, was her own Fault; but as she thought it his Inconstancy, to his Generosity, in not telling her the Truth, she owed the avoiding that painful Reslection. The uneasy State of her Mind made her peevish, and cross to all around her; and she never had the Pleasure of enjoying that Fortune, which she had been so desirous of obtaining: Her Husband, notwithstanding

flanding his old Age, died of a spotted Fever; she caught the Infection of him, and survived him but three Days. But I think it now full time to look after my Hero.

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CHAP. VII.

Containing a remarkable Contention between three Sisters.

POOR David's Heart was ready to burst. He ordered his Coach to drive into Fleetstreet, that he might be out of the Neighbourhood, and hearing of the Cause of his Torment; he took a Lodging in that Street; and the Moment he was at liberty to reflect on what had passed, found it was much harder to conquer a Passion than to raise it; for notwithstanding the great Contempt he had for his Mistress's Conduct, and his Aversion to the very Thought of a mercenary Woman, yet would his Fancy set before him, all those Scenes of Pleasure, he once imagined he should enjoy

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enjoy with the Object of his Love. With those Thoughts returned all his Fondness: Then came his Reason spitefully to wake him from the pleasing Dream, and shew him, he ought to forget it was ever in the power of a Person who fo highly deferved to be despised, to contribute to his Pleasure. But all the Pains he could take to overcome his Inclination for her, could not make him perfectly eafy: fometimes he would weep. to think that Vanity should prevent such a Creature from being perfect; then would he reflect on the Opinion he once had of her, and from thence conclude. if the could have fuch Faults, no Woman was ever truly good; and that Nature had certainly thrown in some Vices to Women's Minds, left Men should have more Happiness than they are able to bear. On this Confideration, he thought it would be in vain to fearch the World round, for he was fure he could meet with nothing better than what he had already feen; and he fancied he might certainly juftify himself in going back to her, who had no Faults, but what Nature, for fome wife Purpose, had given to all Creatures of the same kind: He began to flatter himfelf, that Time and Conversation with VOL. I. him.

The ADVENTURES Book I. him, would get the better of those small Frailties, (for such he soon began to think them) which, perhaps, might be only owing to Youth, and the want of a good Education. With these Reflections, he was ready to go back, throw himself at her Feet, and ask ten thoufand Pardons for believing his own -Senses; confess himself highly to blame. and unworthy her Favour, for having left her. However, he had just Sense enough left, to fend a Spy first, to enquire into her Conduct concerning the old Man, who came just as she was married. This News affifted him to get the better of his Love; and he never enquired for her more, tho' he was often thoughtful on her Account of all awards ylaists

Now was David in the same Condition as when he discovered his Brother's Treachery. The World was to begin again with him; for he could find no Pleasure in it, unless he could meet with a Companion who deserved his Esteem: he had been used ill, by both the Man and the Woman he had loved. This gave him but a melancholy Prospect, and sometimes he was in perfect Despair; but then his own Mind was a Proof to him.

Chap. 7. of DAVID SIMPLE. 75
him, that Generosity, Good-nature, and
a Capacity for real Friendship, were to
be found in the World. Besides, he saw
the Shadow of those Virtues in so many
Minds, that he did not in the least doubt,
but the Substance must exist in some
place or other. He resolved, therefore,
to go on in his Search; for he was sure,

if ever he could find a valuable Friend, in either Man or Woman, he should be doubly paid for all the Pains and Difficulties he could possibly go through.

HE took a new Lodging every Week,

and always the first thing he did, was to enquire of his Landlady, the Reputation of all the Neighbourhood; but he never could hear one good Character, from any of them, only every one separately gave very broad Hints of their own Goodness. and what pity it was, they should be obliged to live among ft such a Set of People. As he was not quite so credulous to take their Words, he generally, in two or three Days, had some reason to believe they were not totally exempt from Partiality to themselves. He went from house to house, for some time, without meeting with any Adventure worth relating. He found all the Wo-

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men tearing one another to pieces from Envy, and the Men facrificing each other for every trifling Interest. Every Shop he went into, he heard Men swear they could not afford their Goods under such a Price, one Minute, and take a great deal less the next; which even his Charity could not impute to the desire of serving the Buyer. In short, the Generality of Scenes he saw, he could never mention without a Sigh, or think of without a Tear.

In one of the Houses where he lodged, the Master of the Family died while he was there. He had three Daughters, every one of whom, attended him with the utmost Duty and Care during his Illness, and at the approach of his last Moments, shewed such Agonies of Grief and tender Sorrow, as gave our Hero great Pleafure. He reflected how much happier the World would be, if all Parents would fustain the helpless Infancy of their Children, with that Tenderness and Care, which would be thought natural by every good Mind, unexperienced in the World, for all Creatures to have towards every thing immediately placed under their Protection; and as they grew older, form their Minds, and instruct them, with that Gentleness Chap. 7. of DAVID SIMPLE. 77
Gentleness and Affection, which would plainly prove every thing they said or did, was for their Good, and not command them with an arbitrary Power. He thought that Children thus educated, with grateful Minds would return that Care and Love to their Parents, when old Age and Infirmities rendered them Objects of Compassion, and made it necessary for them to be attended with more Assiduity, than is generally met with in those People who only serve them for their Money.

THE three Daughters above-mention'd. never ceased crying and lathenting, till their Father was buried, in all which time Mr. Simple did all he could to comfort; them; but, as foon as the Funeral was, over, they dried up their Tears, and, feem'd quite recover'd. The next Morning, as David was musing by himself, he was startled by a sudden Noise he knew not what to make of. At first he fancied it was the chattering of Magpyes; then, he recollected, that some young semale Neighbours of his, fearing left there should be too much Silence in their House, kept two or three Parrots to entertain themselves with. At last he thought he E 3 heard

The moment they saw David, they ran to him, got hold of him, and began to tell their story all at a time. They were agitated by their Rage to such a degree, that not one of them could speak plain enough to be understood; so that he stood as if he had been surrounded by the three Furies, for a considerable time, before he could have any Comprehension what they would be at. At last, with

speak at a time, he so far prevailed, that the eldest told him the Story, tho' it was not without several Interruptions and

great Intreaties that one of them would

many Disputes.

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THEIR Father had left all he had to be divided equally amongst them; and, when they came to open his Things, they found this Carpet, which was a Prefent to him from a Merchant, and was one of the finest that ever was feen. The Moment they set eyes on it, they every one resolved to have it for themselves, on which arose a most violent Quarrel; and, as none of them would give it up, the most resolute of them took a pair of Sciffars, and cut it into three Parts. They were all vex'd to have it spoil'd, yet each was better pleas'd, than if either of their Sifters had had it whole. But still the Difference was not decided, for in one of the Pieces was a more remarkable fine Flower than the rest, and that they had every one fixed on as their own. When David had heard all this, he could not express his Aftonishment, but stood staring at them, like one who has feen, or fancies be bas seen, a Ghost. He defired them to let go their Hold, for he could not possibly be a Judge in a Dispute of so nice a nature. On which they all cry'd out, they would have the Flower divided: for they had rather fee it cut in said to each other 4 the eldeft being

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a thousand pieces, than any body should have it but themselves.

As foon as David could free himfelf from them, he ran down stairs, got as far out of their hearing as he could, and left the House that very Night.

THE Behaviour of these Sisters to each other, and that lately shown to their Father, may appear perhaps very inconfiftent, and difficult to be reconciled. But it must be considered, that as the old. Man had always preferved all the Power in his own hands, they had been used implicitly to obey his Commands, and wait on him; and as to their Grief at his Death, there is to most People a Terror and Melancholy in Death itself, which strikes them with Horror at the fight of it: And it being usual for Families to cry and mourn for their Relations, till they are buried, there is fuch a Prevalency in Custom, that it is not uncommon to see a whole House in Tears, for the Death of those very People they have hated and abused while living, the their Grief ceases with their Funerals. But these three Sisters had an invererate Hatred to each other; for the eldest being much

Chap. 7. of DAVID SIMPLE: 81

much older than the others, had, during their Childhood, usurped so unreasonable an Authority over them, as they could never forgive; and as they were handfomer when they grew up than she was, they were more liked by the rest of the World, and confequently more difliked and hated by her. The other two, as they were nearer of an Age, in all appearance agreed better; but they had met with one of those fine Gentlemen, who make Love to every Woman they chance to be in company with. Each of these two Sifters fancied he was in love with her; they therefore grew jealous Rivals, and never after could endure one another: yet, notwithstanding all this, I make no doubt, but on the Death of either, the others could have perform'd the Ceremony of crying, with as good a Grace as if they had loved one another ever fo well. Nay, and what is yet more furprizing, this Grief might not have been altogether Affectation: for when any Person is in fo low a State of Body, Mind, or Fortune, as makes it impossible for them to be the Objects of Envy, if there is the least grain of Compassion or Good-nature in the human Mind, it has full Power to exert itself, and the Thought of being E 5 going

going for ever to lose any body we are used to converse with, like a Charm, suddenly banishes from our Thoughts all the Bad, which former Piques and Quarrels ever suggested to us that they had in them, and immediately brings to our Remembrance all the good Qualities they possessed.

Poor Mr. Simple began now utterly to despair that he should ever meet with any Persons who would give him leave to have a good Opinion of them a Week together; for he found fuch a Mixture of bad in all those he had yet met with, that as foon as he began to think well of any one, they were fure to do fomething to shock him, and overthrow his Esteem : He was in doubt in his own Mind, whether he should not go to some remote Corner of the Earth, lead the Life of a Hermit, and never fee a human Face again; but, as he was naturally of a focial Temper, he could not bear the Thoughts of fuch a Life. He therefore concluded he would proceed in his Scheme, till he had gone through all degrees of People; and, if he continu'd still unfuccessful, he could but retire at last.

warfulacie beaves pluss'd to take nos

CHAP. VIII.

Wherein is to be seen the Infallibility of Men's Judgments concerning the Virtues or Vices of their own Wives.

A S David was one day walking along the Strand, full of these Reflections, he met a Man with fo contented a. Countenance, he could not forbear having a Curiofity to know who he was: he therefore watched him home; and, on Enquiry, found he was a Carpenter, who work'd very hard, brought home all the Money he could get to his Wife, and that they led a very quiet peaceable Life together. He was resolv'd to take the first Opportunity of fending for him, on pretence of imploying him in his Trade, in order to know, from his own mouth, what it was eaused those great Signs of Happiness, which so visibly appear'd in his Countenance. The Man told him, " He was in-" deed the happiest of all Mortals; for he certainly had the best Wife in the World; to which was owing that E 6 " Chear-Momo W

"Chearfulness he was pleas'd to take no"tice of." This still raised his Curiosity
the more, and made him resolve to go
to the Man's House to observe his Manner of living. He told him he had a
mind to see this good Woman, whose
Character pleased him so well, and that
he would go home to dinner with him.
The Carpenter, who thought he never
had Witnesses enough of his Wife's Goodness, said, "He should be very proud of
"his Company." And home they went
together.

MR. Simple expected to have found: every thing prepared in a neat, tho' plain way, by this extraordinary Woman, for the Reception and Comfort of her Hufband, after his Morning's Work: But how greatly was he furprized, when he heard by a Prentice Boy, (who was left at home to wait on her, instead of assisting his Mafter in his Business) that she was in Bed. and defired her Hufband would go and buy the Dinner, which the Boy dress'd for them, but very ill; and, when it was ready, the Lady condescended to sit down at Table with them, with the Boy waiting behind her Chair; and what was full the more amazing, was, that this Woman

Chap. 8. of DAVID SIMPLE.

Woman was ugly, to fuch a degree, that it was a wonder any Man could think of her at all. The whole Dinner pass'd in the Man's Praises of her Good-Humour and Virtue, and in Exultings in the Happiness of possessing fuch a Creature.

This Scene perplex'd David more than any thing he had yet feen, and he endeavour'd all he could to account for it. He therefore defir'd to board with them a Week, in order to find out, if possible, what could be the Cause of a Man's Fondness for fuch a Woman. In all the time he was there, he observed she indulged herself in drinking Tea, Wine, and in such Expences' as a Man in his way could not possibly fupply, notwithstanding all his Industry; but he thought nothing too much for her. After all the Reflections that could be made on this Subject, there could be no other Reason assign'd for this poor Man's being fuch a willing Slave, but her great Pride, and high Spirit, which imposed on him, and made him afraid to disoblige her; together with a fufficient manner of talking, which made him imagine her much more capable than she really was, in all respects.

I THINK it very likely, if she had known her own Deserts, and been hum-

86 The ADVENTURES Book I. ble in her Behaviour, he would have paid her no other Compliment, but confessing: the was in the right, in the mean Thoughts she had of herself. He then would have been Master in his own House, and made a Drudge of her; an Instance of which, David saw while he was there, by a Man who came one day to visit his Neighbour, and was what is called by those fort of People, a jolly Companion: The first thing he did, was to abuse his Wife. He said, " he had 66 left her at home out of humour, and " would always deal with her after that " manner, when he found her inclined " to be ill tempered." The Carpenter cast a look on bis Wife, which expressed; his Satisfaction, in having fo much the Advantage of his Acquaintance. The other went on, in faying, " for his part, " he could never have any thing he liked 44 at home, therefore he would flay but " little there."

DAVID hearing all this, had a great. Defire to fee if this Woman was as much better than her Husband thought her, as the other was worse; and told the Man, if he would let him come and board with him a Week, he would give him his own Price. The other answered, " He should

Chap. 8. of DAVID SIMPLE. 87

" should be very welcome, but his Wife did things in fuch an aukward Way; " he was afraid he would not ftay there a " Day." But he, who was very indifferent as to what he eat and drank, was not frighten'd at this, and went home with the Man. He found the Woman hard at work, with two fmall Children, the eldest not four Years old, playing round her; they were dreffed in coarse things, much mended, but yet whole and clean; every thing in the House was neat, and plainly proved the Mistress of that Family, having no Servant, could not be idle. As foon as they came in, she rose from her work, made an humble Court'sy to the Stranger, and received her Husband with a mixture of Love and Fear. He, in a furly Tone, faid, "Well Moll, I hope you are in a better Humour than when I left you, here is a Gentleman wants to board with us for ", a Week, you had best not be in your " Airs; none of your crying and whin-" ing, for I won't stay an hour in the "House, if you don't behave yourself as you ought," The poor Woman, who could hardly refrain from Tears, find, " indeed, she was in very good " Humour, and would do all she could

Sall

"in her homely way, to give the Gen"tleman Content." She had been very
pretty, but her Eyes now had a Deadness
in them, and her Countenance was grown
pale, which feemed to be occasioned by
the Sorrow and hard Labour she had endured, which produced the Effects of old
Age, even in Youth itself.

THE Husband never spoke for any thing but it was done, as if by Inchantment; for she flew to obey him, the moment he but intimated his Inclinations: fhe watched his very Looks, to observe what he would have, and if ever he expreffed himself mildly, it seemed to be all her Pleasure. Every thing was ordered in the House, in the most frugal and best manner possible; yet it was seldom she could get a good Word from the Man she endeavoured to please. Her modest Behaviour, Love to her Husband, and Tenderness for her Children. in fhort, every thing she did or faid, raised a great Compassion in David, and a strong Defire to know her Story, which he took the first Opportunity of desiring her to relate. She for a great while excufed herfelf, faying, she could not tell her Story without reflecting on the Man the

Chap. 8. of DAVID SIMPLE. 89
The was unwilling to blame. But on David's affuring her, every thing should be a Secret, and that he would exert the utmost of his Power to serve her, she was at last prevailed on to give the following Account of her Life.

"As you feem, Sir, so desirous of knowing my Misfortunes, I cannot refuse complying with your Request; tho' the Remembrance of most of the past Scenes of my Life bring nothing but melancholy Thoughts to my Mind, which I endeavour, as much as possible, to avoid. Indeed, I have so few Comforts, that it's well my being continually obliged to employ myself, for the feeding and covering these my Little-ones, prevents my having time to think so much, as otherwise I should.

" My Father was a great Distil" ler in the City, and I was bred up with
" the utmost Tenderness and Care, till
" I was ten Years old, when he died and
" left me to the Care of an elder Bro" ther, to depend on his pleasure for my
" Support. He was a fort of Man, it
" is impossible to draw any Character of,
" for I never knew him do one Action
" in

The ADVENTURES Book I. " in my Life, that was not too much in " the common Road to be remarked. " He kept me in his House without " either abusing, or shewing the least " Affection towards me; by this fort of " Behaviour, he neither gained my Love, " nor my Hatred, but I lived a dull " Life with very few things to amuse " me : for as all the Companions I used " to play with in my Father's Time, " had plenty of Money, and I now was kept without any, they foon shun-" ned me, and I was as willing to avoid "them, having too much Pride to be beholden to them for paying my share' of the Expence. I had now nothing to do but to fly to Books for Refuge? "All the Pleasure I had, was in reading "Romances, fo that by the time I was " Fifteen, my Head was full of nothing but Love. While I was in this Dif-" position, one Sunday, as I came out " of Church, an old Woman followed " me, and whispered in my Ear, if I had a mind to fave a pretty young "Fellow's Life, I should give a kind " Answer to a Note he had sent by her; which she put into my Hand, and pre-" fently mixed amongst the Croud. I " made hafte home with the utmost Im-" patience,

Chap. 8. of DAVID SIMPLE. 91

patience, to read my Letter; it con-

Love, and was writ fo much in the

" ftrain of some of my favourite Books,

" that I was over-joyed at the Thoughts

" of fuch an Adventure. However, I " would not answer it, thinking some

Years Service due to me, before such

a Favour should be granted; for I be-

" gan now to look on myfelf as the

"Heroine of a Romance. The young

Man was Clerk to an Attorney in the

" Neighbourhood, and was none of those

" luke-warm Lovers, who require their

Mistresses to meet them half way,

but he followed me with the utmost

" Affiduity. This exactly fuited my Tafte, and I foon found a great Incli-

" nation for him, yet was resolved to

" make a long Courtship of it; but a

" very few Meetings with him, got the

better of all my Refolutions, and he

" made me engage myself to him.

" IF my Brother had treated me with "Good-nature, I certainly should have ac-

" quainted him with this Affair; but he

took fo little Notice of me, and when-" ever I spoke to him, shewed such a

" Contempt for talking with Girls, that

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"he being twice my Age, I contracted fuch an Awe of him, I really was afraid to tell him of it. I take shame to myself, for giving so easily into an Affair of this nature; but I was young, and had no body to advise or instruct me, for my Mother died when instruct me, for my Mother died when I was an Infant: which, I hope, may be some excuse for me, but I won't tire

" you with my foolish Remarks.

" My Brother happened one day to " bring home a young Man to dinner " with him, who took fuch a fancy to me, he would have married me. My er Person then, as I was told, was very " agreeable, tho' now, Sir, I am fo altered, nobody would know me to be " the fame Woman. This young Man " was in very good Circumstances, which you may be fure, made my Brother readily agree to it. He therefore told me of " it, but was greatly furprized, to find me " utterly averse to the Match; he teazed " me so much about it, that at last I " told him the Truth, that I was already " engaged, both in Honour and Incli-" nation, to another. On hearing this, he fell into the most violent Rage imaginable, at my daring to engage myself to « any

Chap. 8. of DAVID SIMPLE. 93 any one, without his Confent. He told me, the Man I had pleased to take a " fancy to, was a pitiful Fellow. That his Master often said, he would never come to any Good, for he thought of nothing but his Pleasures, and never minded his Business. In short, he faid, if I would not give him up, he would abandon me, and never fee me more. "This Roughness and Brutality made me still fonder of my Lover, who was all Complaisance and Eagerness to please me. I took the first Opportunity of informing him of what had happened. He was not at all concerned, as he faw me fo refolute, only he pressed me to marry him immediately, " which my foolish Fondness soon made " me consent to. My Brother was as good as his word, for he would never fee me more. And, indeed, it was not long, before I found what he had told me was too true, that my Husband would not follow his Business; for as soon as he was out of his Time, he swore he would have no more to do with it. " His Father was a very good Man, but, unfortunately for me, died foon after we were married; for he would have been kind to me, if he had lived. He

The ADVENTURES Book I. 94 44 had more Children, and was not very " rich, fo that he could not leave us a " great deal: However, he left me 30 %. " per Annum, in an Annuity; and to his "Son 500 l. which he foon fpent, and " made me fell my Annuity: I have " never refus'd him any thing fince we " have been marry'd. You fee, Sir, " by the manner we live, Money is not " very plenty with us, tho' I do my " Houshold Affairs myself, take care of " my poor Children, and am glad to do "Plain-Work besides, when I can get it; " that, by all means possible, I may help " to support the Man, whom yet I love with the greatest Fondness, notwith-" standing you see he doth not treat me " with an equal Tenderness.

"He has a Brother, who allows him a small matter, so that we make shift to rub on with Bread, and I could be content with my Lot, if he behaved to me as when we were first married; and what has occasioned this Alteration I cannot imagine, for I don't find he converses with any other Women, and I have always been a very humble Wife: I have humour'd him in every thing he has desir'd: I have never

" fuffer'd for his fake, nor refus'd him

any of the little Money I get. I re-

" member once, when I had but just :

enough to buy a Dinner for the Day,

" and had been hard at work, he had a

" mind to go out, where he thought he

" should be merry: I let him have this

" little, and conceal'd from him that I

"had no more; thinking it impossible

" for him to take it, if he had known the

Truth. I eat nothing but Bread that

Day. When he came home at night, I

" receiv'd him with great good Humour;

but had a Faintness upon me, which

" prevented my being chearful, which

he immediately imputed to the Badness

" of my Temper. He swore there was

no living with Women, for they had

" fuch vile Humours no Mortal could

" bear them. Thus even my Tender-

ness for him is turn'd against me, and

" I can do nothing that he does not dif-

" like; yet my Fondness still continues

for him, and there are no pains I would

" not take, if he would return it; but

he imputes it to a Warmth in my In-

" clination, which Accident might as

"well have given to another Man."

opall.

DAVID, who fat filent all this while, and attended to her Discourse, was amazed at her Story; he assured her he would do all in his power to serve her, and would leave her some Money, which she might produce at times as she thought proper; and try if finding her always able and willing to supply her Husband with what he wanted, would not make him kinder to her. He said he had great Compassion for her, gave her sive Guineas, being all he had about him, and promised to send her more, which he punctually perform'd.

When David came to reflect, he was perfectly amazed, how it was possible for one Man to be continually rejoicing in his own Happiness, and declaring he had the best of Wives, altho' she spent all his Substance, and threw the burden of every thing upon him; while another was continually complaining of his Wife, when her whole Time and Labour was spent to promote his Interest, and support him and his Children. And, however common it may be in the World, the Goodness of David's Heart could not conceive how it was possible for good Usage

Chap. 9. of DAVLD SIMPLE. 97
Usage to make a Man despise his Wife, instead of returning Gratitude and Goodhumour for her Fondness.

sente he converted with all the Brople of

Containing some Proofs, that all Men are not exactly what they wish to pass for in the World.

HE next Lodging our Hero took, was near Covent-Garden; where he met with a Gentleman, who accidentally lodg'd in the same House, whose Conversation Mr. Simple was mightily charmed with: He had fomething in his Manner, which feemed to declare that inward Serenity of Mind, which arises from a Consciousness of doing well, and every Trifle appeared to give him pleafure, because he had no Tumults within to disturb his Happiness. His Sentiments were all so refined, and his Thoughts fo delicate, that David imagined fuch a Companion, if he was not again deceived in his Opinion, would be the greatest Bleffing this World could afford.

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THIS Gentleman, whose Name was Orgueil, being of French Extraction, was equally pleased with Mr. Simple, and they fpent their whole time together: He had a great deal of good Acquaintance, that is, he converfed with all the People of Sense he could meet with, without any Confideration what their Fortunes were: for he did not rate Men at all by the Riches they possessed, but by their own Behaviour. In this Man therefore did David think he had met with the Completion of all his Wishes; for, on the closest Observation, he could not find he was guilty of any one Vice, nor that he neglected any Opportunity in his power of doing good; the only Fault he could ever discern in him, was, a too severe Condemnation of others Actions: for he would never make any allowance for the Frailties of Human Nature, but expected every one to act up to the strictest Rules of Reason and Goodness. But this was overlooked by a Friend, and imputed to his knowing, by himself, the Possibility of avoiding those Frailties, if due Care was taken. Wherever he went, he carried David with him, and introduced him into a perfect new Scene of Life: for hitherto

Chap. 9. of DAVID SIMPLE. 99 thereo his Conversation had been chiefly amongst a lower Degree of Men. Company in which Mr. Orgueil delighted, were People who were bred to genteel Professions, and who were neither to be reckoned in very high, nor in low Life. They went one Night to a Tavern, with four other Gentlemen, who had every one a great deal of that kind of Wit, which confifts in the Assemblage of those Ideas, which, tho' not commonly join'd, have fuch a Refemblance to each other, that there is nothing prepofterous, or monstrous in the joining them; whereas I have known some People, for the fake of faying a witty thing. as it were by force, haul together fuch inconfiftent Ideas, as nothing but Vanity, and a ftrong Resolution of being witty in spite of Nature, could have made them think of. But this Conversation was quite of a different kind; all the Wit was free and easy; every thing that was faid feem'd to be spoke with a defire of entertaining the Company, without any Reflection on the Applause that was to arise from it to themselves. In short, nothing but Envy and Anger, at not having been Author of every thing that was faid, could have prevented any body's being pleafed with every Expression that was made use of. And

And, as David's Mind was entirely free from those low, mean Qualities, his Entertainment was pure and unmixed.

THE next Morning paffed in Observations on the Conversation of the foregoing Night, and David thanked his Friend for the Pleasure his Acquaintance had given him. " Ay, fays the other, " I do not in the least doubt but one of " your Taste must be highly satisfied " with every one of those Gentlemen you " were with last Night; but your Good-" nefs will make you figh at what I am " going to relate. Each of those Men " you were fo delighted with, have fuch " glaring Faults, as make them unfit to " be thought of, in any other light, than " just to be diverted with: They are not " to be trufted, nor depended on in any " point in Life; and altho' they have " fuch Parts and Sense, that I cannot " help liking their Company, I am forced, " when I reflect, to think of them just as "I do of a Buffoon, who diverts me, " without engaging either my Love or " Esteem. Perhaps you may blame me, " when I have told you their real Cha-" racters, for having any thing to fay " to them; but, as I confider I have « not

Chap. 9. of DAVID SIMPLE. 101 " not the power of Creation, I must take " Men as they are; and a Man must be " miserable, who cannot bring himself " to take all the Pleasures he can inno-" cently attain, without examining too " nicely into the Delicacy of them. That " Man who fat next you, and whom I " was not at all furprized to fee you " hearken to with fo much Atten-" tion, notwithstanding all those beau-" tiful Thoughts of his on Covetoufness, " and the Eloquence in which he dif-" play'd its Contemptibleness, is fo " great a Miser, that he would let the " greatest Friend he had suffer the height " of Mifery, rather than part with any " thing to relieve him: And was it possi-" ble to raise, by any means, Compassion " enough in him, to get but a trifle from " him; the Person, who once had a " Farthing of his Money, would be ever " afterwards hateful to him. For Men " of his Turn of Mind take as great an " Aversion to those People, whom they " think themselves, or, to speak more " properly, their Chests a penny the " poorer for, as Children do to the Sur-" geons who have drawn away any of " their Blood.

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"THAT other Gentleman, who feem'd " to pitch on Extravagance as the pro-" perest Subject to harangue against, is " himself the most extravagant of all " Mortals; he values not how he gets " Money, so that he can but spend it; "and, notwithstanding his Lavishness, he . is full as much a Miler, to every body " but himself, as the other. Indeed he " is reputed by the mistaken World to " be generous; and, as he perfectly un-" derstands the Art of flattering himself, " he believes he is o: but nothing can be " farther from it. For, tho' he would " not scruple to throw away the last " twenty Guineas he had in the world, " to fatisfy any Fancy of his own, he " would at the same time grudge a Shil-" ling to do any thing that is right, or These two Men. " to ferve another. " who appear so widely different, you " may suppose have a strong Contempt " for each other; but if they could think " of themselves with that Impartiality, " and judge of their own Actions with " that good Senfe, with which they judge " of every thing elfe, they would find " that they are much more alike than " they at present imagine. The Motive

Chap. 9. of DAVID SIMPLE. 103

"of both their Actions is Selfishness,
which makes every thing center wholly
in themselves. It was Accident brought
them together last Night; for a covetous Man as naturally shuns the Company of a Prodigal, unless he has a great
Estate, and he can make a Prey of
him, as an envious ugly Woman does
that of a handsome one, unless she
can contrive to do her some mischief
by conversing with her.

"THAT Gentleman who fat next me, and inveighed against Treachery and Ingratitude, with such a Strength of Imagination, and delightful Variety of Expressions, that a Pythagorean would have thought the Soul of Cicero had been transmigrated into him; I know a Story of, that will at once raise your Wonder and Detestation.

"His Father was one of those fort of Men, who, tho' he never designed any "Ill, yet from an indolent, careless Disposition, and trusting his Affairs entirely to others, ran out of a very good Estate, and lest his Son at the Age of Fisteen, upon the wide World to shift for himself. An old Gentleman in the F 4 "Neigh-

104 The ADVENTURES Book I. "Neighbourhood took a great fancy " to this Boy, from the Genius he faw " in him: He received him into his " House, and kept him, as if he had " been his own Son, and made use of " all his Interest to procure him a Com-" mission in the Army, which he ac-" complished; it being in time of Peace, " he eafily obtained leave for him to " come often, and fpend much of his "Time with him. The good old Man "had a Daughter, who was just Fifteen " when our Spark was Twenty; she was " handsome to a miracle, the Object of " her Father's most tender Love and " Affection, and the Admiration of every " body who knew her. She repaid her " Father's Tenderness with the utmost " Duty and Care to please him, and her " whole Happiness was placed in his " Kindness and good Opinion of her. " She was naturally warm in her Paffions, and inclined to love every body, " who endeavoured to oblige her. This " young Gentleman foon fell in love " with her: That is, be found it was in ber power to give him Pleasure, and he " gave himself no trouble what Price she " paid for gratifying bim. In short, " he made use of all the Arts he is " mafter

Chap. 9. of DAVID SIMPLE. 105 " mafter of, (and you fee how agreeable " he can make himself) to get her Affec-"tions; which as foon as he found he " had obtained, he made no scruple of " making use of that very Love to him, " (which ought to have made him wish " to protect and guard her from every " Misfortune) to betray her into the " greatest Scene of Misery imaginable; " and all the Return he made to the " Man, who had been a Father to him: " from Choice, and Good-nature, was, " to destroy all the Comfort he proposed. " in his old Age, of feeing his beloved, " only Child happy.

"He was soon weary of her, and then left her in a Condition the most unable to bear Afflictions, to suffer more than can be expressed. The being forsaken by the Man she loved, and the Horror of being discovered by her Father, made her almost distracted; it was not that she was asraid of her Father, but she loved him so well, that her greatest Terror was the Thoughts of making him uneasy. It was impossible to conceal her Folly long, and yet she could by no means bring heres felf to disclose it. The alteration of

106 The ADVENTURES Book I. " her Behaviour, which from the most " lively Chearfulness, grew into a settled " Melancholy, with her pale and de-" jected Countenance, made the poor " old Man fear she was going into a " Confumption. He was always enquir-" ing what was the matter with her; he " perceived whenever he spoke to her, on that Subject, the Tears stood in "her Eyes, and she was hardly able to " give him an Answer. At last, by " continual Importunities, he got from "her the whole Truth. What Words " can describe his Distress when he heard " it! His Thoughts were fo confused, " and his Amazement fo great, it was " fome time before he could utter his Words. She flood pale and trembling of before him, without Power to speak, " till at last she fainted away. He then " catched her in his Arms, cried out for " Help, and the Moment she began to " recover, welcomed her to returning " Life, not in Passion and Reproaches, " but in all the most endearing Expres-" fions the most tender Love could sug-" gest. He affured her, he never would " upbraid her; that all his Resentment " should fall on the proper Object, i. e. " the Villain who had imposed on her soft

" artless

Chap. 9. of DAVID SIMPLE. 107
"artless Temper, to both their Ruins.
"He wondered what could induce the
"Wretch to so much Baseness, since if
he had asked her in Marriage, as she
was fond of him, there was nothing
he would not have done to have made
them happy.

"This Excess of Goodness was more fatal to the poor young Creature, than if he had behaved as most Fa-" thers do in the like Case; who, when " they find their Vanity disappointed, " and despair of seeing their Daugh-" ters married to advantage, fall into a " violent Rage, and turn them out of " doors: for this uncommon Behaviour " of his, quite overcame her, she fell " from one fainting Fit to another, and " lived but three Days. During all which " time, she would never let her Father " stir from her, and all she said, was to " beg him to be comforted, to forget and drive out of his Memory, if pos-" fible, that ever she had been the Cause " of so much Grief to him; for the "Thoughts of that was worse than ten " thousand Deaths to her; all the rest " she could have borne with Patience, " but the Confideration of what she had " brought F 6

" brought on him (the best of Fathers) was more than Nature could support.

"THE poor Man stifled his Groans " while the could hear them, for fear of " hurting her; but the Moment she was " gone, he tore his Hair, beat his " Breaft, and fell into fuch Agonies, as " is impossible to describe. So I shall fol-" low the Example of the Painter, who " drew a Veil before Agamemnon's Face, " when his Daughter was facrificed, de-" spairing from the utmost Stretch of his "Art, to paint any Countenance that " could express all that Nature must feel " on fuch a dreadful Occasion: I shall " leave to your own Imagination to reor prefent what he suffered; and only tell " you, it was fo much, that his Life " and Misery soon ended together."

HERE Mr. Orgueil stopped, seeing poor David could hear no more, not being able to stifle his Sighs and Tears, at the Idea of such a Scene; for he did not think it beneath a Man to cry from Tenderness, tho' he would have thought it much too effeminate to be moved to Tears by any Accident that concerned himself only.

As

As foon as he could recover enough to speak, he cried out, "Good God! is this a World for me to look for Hap-" piness in, when those very Men, who " feem to be fuch Favourites of Nature. " that she has taken particular Care to " give them every thing that is agree-" able, can be guilty of fuch Crimes as " make them a Difgrace to the Species " they are born of! What could incite " a Man to fuch monstrous Ingratitude! " there was no Circumstance to alleviate " his Villainy; for if his Passion was vio-" lent, he might have married her." "Yes, (answered, Mr. Orgueil) but that " was not his Scheme, he was ambitious, " and thought marrying fo young would " have spoiled his Fortune, he could not " expect with this poor Creature above " fitteen hundred Pounds at first: He " did not know how long the Father " might live, and he did not doubt, " but when he had been some time in the "World, he might meet with Women " equally agreeable, and much more to " his Advantage" " Well, (replied " David) and is this Man respected in " the World? Will Men converse with " him? Should he not be drove from So-" ciety,

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" ciety, and a mark fet upon him, that " he might be shunned and despised? " He certainly is one of the agreeablest " Creatures I ever faw; but I had rather " fpend my time with the greatest Fool " in Nature, provided he was an honest " Man, than with fuch a Wretch." " Oh, " Sir, (fays the other) by that time you " have converfed in the World as long " as I have, you will find, while a Man " can support himself like a Gentleman, " and has Parts enough to contribute to " the Entertainment of Mankind, his " Company will be courted, where Po-" verty and Merit will not be admitted. " Every one knows who can entertain " them best, but few People are Judges " of Merit. He has succeeded in his " Designs; for he has married a Woman " immensely rich." At this, David was more aftonished than ever; and asked, if his Wife knew the Story he had just told him. "Yes, (fays he) I knew a Gentle-" man, who is her Friend, that told her " of it before the was married: And all " the Answer she made was, Truly, if " Women would be such Fools to put " themselves in Men's power, it was their " oun Fault, and good enough for them; " The was sure be would not use a virtuous

" Woman

Chap. 9. of DAVID SIMPLE. III

"Woman ill, and she did not doubt but
ber Conduct would make bim behave
well. In short, she was fond of him,
and would have him. He keeps an
Equipage, and is liked by all his Acquaintance. This Story is not known
to every body, and amongst those who
have heard it, they are so inclined to
have heard it, they are so inclined to
him, they can believe nothing against
him: No wonder he could impose on
a young unexperienced Creature, when
I have known him impose on Men of

DAVID could not bear the Thoughts, that any body's Wit and Parts should have power enough to make the World forget they were Villains; and lamented to his Friend, that whoever was capable of giving pleasure, should not also have Goodness. "Why, really Sir, (says "Mr. Orgueil) in my Observations on the "World, I have remarked, that good "Heads and good Hearts generally go "together; but they are not inseparable "Companions, of which I have already given you three Instances, and have "one more, in the other Gentleman,

" the best Sense."

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" who was with us last Night, tho it is is impossible to equal the last Story.

" PERHAPS, Sir, you would think it " very unnatural that a Person, with his "Understanding, should have all his " good Qualities swallowed up and over-" run with the most egregious Vanity; " you fee he is very handsome, and " to his Beauty is owing all his Faults. " And I often think he manages the 66 Gifts in which Nature has been so " liberal to him, with just the same "Wisdom as a Farmer would do, who " should bestow all his Time and La-66 bour on a little Flower-Garden, pla-" cing his whole Delight in the vari-" ous Colours, and fragrant Smells he "there enjoyed, and leave all the rich " Fields, which with a small Care would " produce real Benefits, uncultivated and " neglected. So this Gentleman's Mind, " if he thought it worth his Notice, is " capable of rendering him a useful Mem-" ber of Society; but his whole Pleafure " is in adorning his Person, and making " Conquests. You could observe no-" thing of this, because there were no "Women amongst us; but if there had, " you would have feen him fall into fuch ridiculous

Chap. 9. of DAVID SIMPLE. "ridiculous Toffes of his Person, and " foolish Coquetries, as would be barely " excufable in a handfome Girl of Fifteen. "He was thrown very young upon the "Town, where he met with fuch a Re-" ception wherever he went, and was fo " much admired for his Beauty, even by "Ladies in the highest Stations, that his " Head was quite turned with it. You " will think, perhaps, these are such trifling Frailties, after what I have al-" ready told you of the others, they " hardly deferve to be mentioned; but " if you will confider a moment, you will find, that this Man's Vanity pro-" duces as many real Evils, as Ill-nature, " or the most cruel Dispositions could " do. For there are very few Families, " where he has ever been acquainted, in which there is not at least one Per-" fon, and fometimes more, unhappy on " his account. As the welfare and " happiness of most Families depend in " a great measure on Women, to go " about endeavouring to destroy their " Peace of Mind, and raife fuch Paffions " in them, as render them incapable of " being either of Use or Comfort to " their Friends, is really taking a plea-" fure in a general Destruction. And I " myfelf "myself know at this present time, se"veral young Ladies, who used to be
"the Comfort and Joy of their Parents,
"and the Delight of all who conversed
"with them, that are become, from a
"short Acquaintance with this Spark,
"negligent of every thing; their Tempers changed from Good-humour and
"Liveliness, to Peevishness and Insipidity, and each of them languishes away
her days in fruitless Hopes, and chimerical Fancies, that her superiour
"Merit will at last fix him hers.

"In one House there are three Sifters " fo much in love with him, that from " being very good Friends, and leading " the most amicable Life together, they " are become fuch inveterate Enemies. " that they cannot refrain, even in Com-" pany, from throwing out fly Invectives " and spiteful Reproaches at one another. " I know one Lady of Fashion, who has " no Fault but an unconquerable Passion " for him, and having too much Ho-" nour to give her Person to one Man, " while another has her Affections, has " refused several good Matches, pines " herfelf away, and falls a perfect Sacri-" fice to his Vanity. And yet this Man, cc in

Chap. 9. of DAVID SIMPLE. 115 " in all his Dealings with Men, acts " with Honour and Good-nature. It ap-" pears very strange to me, that any one " who would scruple a Murder, can " without regret take pains to rack " People's Minds. His Character is very " well known, yet he is not a bit the less, nay, I think, he is the more liked, for " whether it arises from the Hopes of " gaining a Prize that is fighed for by all " the rest, or from thinking they stand excused, for not resisting the Arts of " the Man who is generally allowed to " be irrefistable, or what is the Reason I " cannot tell; but I have observed the " Man who is reported to have done " most mischief, is received with most " Kindness by the Women. I suppose, " I need not bid you remember in what " fprightly and polite Expressions, he " ridiculed that very fort of Vanity. " which, from what I have just now re-" lated, it is plain he has a great share of himself."

DAVID faid, "That was what he "was just remarking to himself; and he found, by all his Stories, every one of the Company expressed the greatest A-"version for the Vices they were more particularly

116 The ADVENTURES Book I. " particularly guilty of." Yes, fays Mr. " Orgueil, ever fince I have known any " thing of the World, I have always ob-" ferved that to be the case; insomuch that " whenever I hear a Man express an un-" common Deteftation of any one criminal " Action, I always suspect he is guilty of " it himself. It is what I have often re-" flected on; and I believe Men think, " by exclaiming against any particular " Vice, to blind the World, and make " them imagine it impossible they should " have a Fault, against which all their " Satire seems to be pointed: Or perhaps, " as most Men, take a great deal of pains to flatter themselves, they continually " endeavour, by giving things false "Names, to impose on their own Un-" derstandings; till at last they prevail " fo far with their own Good-nature, as-" to think they are entirely exempt from " those very Failings they are most addicted to. But still there remains some " Suspicion, that other People, who are " not capable of distinguishing things so " nicely, will think they have those Faults, " of which their Actions give fuch strong " Indications. Therefore they refolve to " try, if a few Words, which do not " cost them much, will clear them in the " Opinion

Chap. 9. of DAVID SIMPLE. 117
"Opinion of the World. People with
"any Imagination, and a strong Resolu"tion, may almost persuade themselves
"of any thing.

I REMEMBER a Man, who was " very fond of a Woman, whose Person " had no Fault to be found with it, but " a coarse red Hand: He at first chose " to compliment her on that Part which " was most defective, from a Know-" ledge of Nature, that nothing pleases " fo much, as to find Blemishes turn'd " into Beauties. He persisted in this fo " long, that at last he really thought " she had the finest white Hand that " ever was feen; but still there remain'd " a Suscipion in his Mind, from a faint "Remembrance of what he had once " thought himself, that other People " might not think fo. Therefore he was " continually averring to all People, he " never faw so beautiful a Hand in his " Life. The Woman, whose Under-" ftanding would have been found light " in the Scale, if weighed against a Fea-" ther, was foolish enough to be pleas'd " with it; and, instead of trying to hide " from Sight, as she used to do, what " really feemed too ugly to belong to the

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" rest of her Person, forgot all her Beau-

" ties; and had no Pleasure, but in dis-

" playing, as much as possible, before

" every Company, what she was now

" convinced was so deservedly the Object

" of Admiration. They carried this to

" fuch a ridiculous Height, that they

" became a perfect Proverb; and she

" was called, by way of derifion; the

" White-banded Queen."

MR. Orgueil was now quite exhausted with giving so many various Characters; and I think it full time to conclude this long Chapter.



fach a variety of Moifes, that it

CHAP. X.

Which teaches Mankind a true and easy Method of serving their Friends.

Fter Dinner, Mr. Orgueil proposed going to the new Play, which he heard had made a great Noise in the Town. David faid, he would accompany him wherever he went, but it was what he had hitherto avoided; from hearing those who either approved or disapproved the Performance, generally made fuch a Noise, that it was impossible not to lose great Part of the Play. " That is very " true, replied Mr. Orgueil, but I go on " purpose to make Observations on the "Humours of Mankind; for, as all the "Criticks commonly go from Taverns, " Nature breaks out, and shews herself, without that Disguise which People put

on in their cooler Hours."

On these Considerations they agreed to go, and at half an Hour past Four they were placed in the Pit; the Uproar was begun, and they were furrounded every way

way by such a variety of Noises, that it seemed as if the whole Audience was met by way of Emulation, to try who could make the greatest. David asked his Friend, what could be the Meaning of all this; for he supposed they could be neither condemning, nor applauding the Play, before it was begun. Mr. Orgueil told him, the Author's Friends and Enemies were now shewing what Parties they had gathered together, in order to intimidate each other.

DAVID could not forbear enquiring what could induce fo many People to shew such an Eagerness against a Man or his Performance, before they knew what it was: And, on being told by Orgueil it was chiefly owing to Envy and Anger at another's Superiority of Parts; for that every Man who is talked of in the World for any Perfection, must have numberless Enemies, whom he does not suspect: He could refrain no longer, but burst into the most pathetick Lamentation on the Miseries of Mankind, that People could rife to that height of Malignity, as to bring Spite and Envy with them into their very Diversions. He thought when Men were met together, to relax their Minds,

Chap. To. of DAVID SIMPLE. 121 Minds, and unbend their Cares; all was calm within, and every one endeavour'd to raise his Pleasures as high as possible, by a benevolent Consideration, that all that were with him were enjoying the fame Delights with himself. He told his Friend, he now should have one Enjoyment less than ever he had; for he used to love publick Assemblies, because there People generally put on their most chearful Countenances, and seemed as if they were free from every malicious and uneasy Thought; but if what he had told him was true, he could confider them as nothing but painted Outfides, while within they were full of rancorous Poifon.

MR. Orgueil said, "There were yet another fort of People, who contributed to the damning of Plays, which were a Set of idle young Fellows, who came there on purpose to make a noise, without any Dislike to the Author, for sew of them knew him; and as to his Play, they never hearkned to it, but only out of wantonness they happened to have said it should not be acted a second Night; and, as Fools are generally stubborn, they are resolved not to be Vol. I. G "over-

To vercome." Just as he had spoke these Words, the Curtain drew up, and the Play began.

THE first Act went on very quietly; at which David expressed his Satisfaction, hoping to hear it out without any Difturbance. But his Friend knew to the contrary, and informed him, the more filent the Damners were now, the more Noise they would foon make; for that was only their Cunning, that they might not appear to have come there on purpose to condemn the Play. The fecond Act passed also with only a few Contentions between Claps and Hisses; but in the third Act the Tumult grew louder, and the Noise increased; Whistles, -Cat-calls, Groans, - Hollowing, - beating with Sticks. -and clapping with Hands, -made fuch a hideous Din, - and Confusion of Sounds. as no one can have any Idea of, who has not had the happiness to hear it. In fhort, the third Act was with great difficulty got through; but in the fourth the Noise began again, and continued with heroick Resolution, for some time, on both fides: but, as Enemies generally flick longer by People than Friends, the latter were first worn out, and forced to yield

Chap. 10. of DAVID SIMPLE. 123
yield to their Antagonists. The Words
Horrid Stuff—Was ever such Nonsense!
—Bad Plot! &c.—were re-echoed
throughout the House, for a considerable
time: and thus the Play was condemned
to eternal Oblivion, without having ever
been heard; and the Author was forced
to go without his Benefit, which, it is
more than probable, would have been of
great use to him, as well as many others,
who bad not failed in their Attendance on
him once a Week for a long time.

As foon as the hurry was a little over, a Gentleman who had fat near them the whole Time, began to talk to them about the Play: he faid, " He was very forry " that it was impossible for any body of " Common Sense to appear in the im-" posing such horrid Nonsense on the "Town; for be was the Author's Friend. " and should have been glad if he could " have got any thing by it; as, at this " time, he knew it would have been very " acceptable to him." David could not forbear faying; " Indeed, Sir, I took " you rather for a great Enemy of his; " for I observed you making use of all " the Methods possible that it might not " be heard." "Yes, Sir, answered the G 2 other.

other, "that was, because, as I am his Friend, and found it was very bad, I was unwilling he should be exposed; besides, I hoped, by the Mortification this would give him, to prevent his ever attempting to appear again in this manner; for he is a very good-natured Fellow, a good Companion, and a Friend of mine; but, between you and I, be cannot write at all."

As foon as this friendly Creature left them, Mr. Orgueil observed to David, how strong a Proof this was, of the Truth of what he had told him before; for he himfelf had been a witness once, tho' he found he had forgot him, of this Gentleman's attempting to rally the Author before a Room full of Company; but his getting the better of him, and having always the Laugh on his fide, had made him envious of him ever fince. On this Subject Mr. Orgueil and David discoursed all the way home, where, when they arrived, they were fo worn out with Hurry and Noise, they retired immediately to Bed; where I will leave them to take their Repose.

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CHAP. XI.

Which contains some strong Intimations, that the Human Mind is not always totally exempt from Pride.

THE next Day paffed without any Occurrenceworth mentioning, when in the Evening Mr. Orgueil perceiving his Friend to be very melancholy, did all he could to make him throw off the Thoughts of what disturbed him; telling him, it was in vain to figh for what it was impossible for him to remedy. That it was much better to be the laughing than weeping Philosopher. That for his part, the Follies and Vices of Mankind were his Amusements, and gave him fuch ridiculous Ideas, as were a continual Fund of Entertainment to him. David replied, " He could never think it a matter of Jest, to find himself " furrounded by Beafts of Prey; and " that it was no matter into which of their " veracious Jaws he fell, as they were all " equally defirous of pulling him to "pieces." He went on remarking, if Beauty, Wit, Goodness, or any thing which

The ADVENTURES Book I. which is justly the Object of Admiration and Love, can subject the Possessors of them to the Envy, and consequently Hatred of Mankind, then nothing but Knavery, Folly, and Deformity can be beloved; or at least whoever is remarkable for either of the last mentioned Qualities, are the only People who can pass thro' the World without any body's wishing to hurt them, and that only because they are thought low enough already.-What you told me yesterday, and the Scenes I was witness to, has made such a deep Impression on me, I shall not easily recover it. I was very much furprized to hear you tell that Story of the old Man and his Daughter with dry Eyes, and quite unmoved. Mr. Orgueil smiled, and said, "I 16 look upon Compassion, Sir, to be a very " great Weakness; I have no Supersti-" tion to fright me into my Duty, but I " do what I think just by all the World, " for the real Love of Restitude is the " Motive of all my Actions. If I could " be moved by a Compassion in my Temse per to relieve another, the Merit of it " would be entirely loft, because it would " be done chiefly to please myself: But when I do for any one, what they have " a Right to demand from me, by the

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Chap. 11. of DAVID SIMPLE. 127

"Laws of Society and right Reason,
"then it becomes real Virtue, and
"found Wisdom." David was amazed
at this Doctrine, he knew not what to
answer; but it being late, took his leave,
and went to bed, with a Resolution to
consider and examine more narrowly into
it: for the it appeared to him very absurd, yet, as it was a Subject he had never thought of, he would not condemn
what he could not resute.

HIS Head was fo crouded with Ideas. he could fleep but little; he began to be frighten'd, left he should have no more reason to esteem Mr. Orgueil than the rest of his Acquaintance, when he throughly knew him. However, he got up the next Morning, with a defign of entering into a Conversation, that might give him more light into his Friend's Mind and Disposition. He found him at Breakfast with another Gentleman: The moment Mr. Orgueil faw him, he faid, " he was " very forry an Affair had happened, " which must oblige them to be apart " that day; but he told him, that Gen-" tleman, whom he before had fome " finall Acquaintance with, had promifed " not to leave him, and he was fure his " Company G 4

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"Company would make Amends for the loss of any other." As soon as Breakfast was over, Mr. Orgueil dressed, and went out.

DAVID's Mind was fo full of what had passed the Night before, he could not forbear communicating his Thoughts to his present Companion, and desired him to tell him the meaning of what Mr. Orgueil had faid to him last Night, concerning Restitude and Compassion. On which the other replied, " he had converfed for " many Years with Mr. Orgueil, and had the greatest Veneration for him at first, but by continually observing him, he had " at last got into his real Character, which if he pleafed to hear, he would inform him of." And on David's affuring him he could not oblige him more, he began in the following manner.

"You are to know, Sir, there are a Set of Men in the World, who pass through Life with very good Reputations, whose Actions are in the general justly to be applauded, and yet upon a near Examination their Principles are all bad, and their Hearts hardened to all tender Sensations. Mr. "Orgueil"

Chap. 11. of DAVID SIMPLE. 120 " Orgueil is exactly one of those fort of " Men; the greatest Sufferings that can " happen to his Fellow-Creatures, have " no fort of Effect on him, and yet he " very often relieves them; that is, he goes " just as far in serving others, as will " give him new Opportunities of flatter-" ing himfelf: for his whole Soul is filled " with Pride, he has made a God of " himself, and such Attributes as he " thinks necessary, for the Dignity of " fuch a Being, he endeavours to have. " He calls all Religion Superstition, be-" cause he will own no other Deity; he " thinks even Obedience to the Divine "Will, would be but a mean Motive to " his Actions; he must do Good, be-" cause it is suitable to the Dignity of bis " Nature; and shun Evil, because he " would not be debased as low as the " Wretches he every day fees. When " he knows any Man do a dishonourable "Action, then he enjoys the height of " Pleasure in the Comparison he makes " between his own Mind, and that of " fuch a mean Creature. He mentally " worships himself with Joy and Rap-" ture; and I verily believe, if he lived in a World, where to be without Vir-" tue was reckoned a Prodigy, the same G 5

130 The Adventures Book I. " Pride which now makes him take a " delight in doing what is right, (because " for that Reason he thinks himself above " most of the People he converses with,) would then lead him to abandon him-" felf to all manner of Vice: for if by " taking pains to bridle his Passions, he " could gain no Superiority over his " Companions, all his Love of Restitude, " as be calls it, would fall to the ground. " So that his Goodness, like cold Fruits, " is produced by the Dung and Nastiness " that furrounds it. He has fixed in his " Mind, what he ought to do in all cases " in Life, and is not to be moved to go " beyond it. Nothing is more miserable " than to have any Dependance on him; for he makes no Allowance for any Frailties, and the moment any Person exceeds, in the least degree, the bounds " his Wifdom has fet, he abandons them, " as he thinks they have no reasonable " claim to any thing farther from him. " If he was walking with a Friend " on the fide of a Precipice, and that " Friend was to go a step nearer than he " advised him, and by accident should " fall down, altho' he broke his Bones, and lay in the utmost Misery, he would " coolly leave him, without the leaft " thought

Chap. 11. of DAVID SIMPLE. 131 " thought of any thing for his Relief: " Saying, if Men would be so mad; they " must take the Consequence of their own " Folly. Nay, I question, whether he " would not have a fecret Satisfaction in " thinking, that from bis Wisdom, he " could walk fafely through the most dangerous Places, while others fell into " them. As polite as you fee he can be "when he has a mind to be fo, yet when he converfes with any one he " thinks greatly beneath him, or who is " forced by Circumstances to be any " ways obliged to him, he thinks they " cannot expect good Breeding; and "therefore can be as rude, tho' in different terms, as the most vulgar Wretch " in the World. In short, every Action " of his is center'd in Pride; and the " only Reason he is not perfectly ridicu-" lous, is, because he has Sense enough " to affect to be quite contrary to what " he is. And as you know he has e great Parts, and his Manner is very " engaging whenever he pleases; very " few People really know him."

"WHAT then (fays David) have I been hugging myself all this time in the thoughts, that I had met with a G 6 "Man

132 The Adventures Book I. " Man who really deserved my Esteem, " and is it all owing to my Ignorance of " his real Character? " " Yes, Sir, (answered the Gentleman) I assure you, what I have told you is all true, and if " you will give yourself the trouble to ob-" ferve him narrowly, you will foon be convinced of it." David, with a Sigh, replied, " he wanted no stronger proof " of the Certainty of it; for what he " himself said last night, joined to what " he had just now heard, was full Con-" viction enough." " I never, was for " startled (continued he) in my Life, as-" at his faying, he looked upon Com-" passion as a Weakness. Is it possible " that the most amiable Quality human Nature can be poffessed of, should be " treated with Contempt by a Man of " his Understanding! Or is it all delu-" fion, and am I as much deceived in " his Sense as in his Goodness! For fure-" ly nothing but the greatest Folly could " make a Creature, who must every day, " nay, every hour in the day, be con-" scious of a thousand Failings, and feel a thousand Infirmities, fancy himself a " Deity, and contemplate his own Per-" fections." " As to that (fays the " Gentleman) when you have feen more.

Chap. 11. of DAVID SIMPLE. 133 " of the World, you will find that what si is generally called Sense, has very lit-" tle to do with what a Man thinks : " where Self is at all concerned, Inclina-" nation steps in, and will not give the " Judgment fair play, but forces it to " wrest and torture the Meaning of every " thing to its own purposes. You must " know, there are two forts of Men who se are the direct Opposites to each other; " the one fort, like Mr. Orgueil, live in " a continual war with their Passions. " fubdue their Appetites, and act up to " whatever they think right; they make " it their business in all Companies, to exalt the Dignity of human Nature as " high as they can; that is, to prove Men are capable, if it was not their own fault, of arriving to a great de-" gree of Perfection, which they heartily confent every one should believe they themselves have done. The others give way to every Temptation, make it " their whole business to indulge them-" felves, without any Confideration who are Sufferers by it; or what Confeof quences attend it: and as they are refolved to pull others down as low as-" themselves, they fall to abusing the whole Species without any diffinction, affert.

"affert in all their Conversations, that human Nature is a Sink of Iniquity, every good Action they hear of another, they impute to some bad Motive; and the only difference they allow to be in Men is, that some have Art and Hypocrify enough, to hide from undiscerning Eyes, the Blackness that is within. In short, they know they cannot be esteemed, and therefore cannot bear another should enjoy what they either can't or won't take the pains to attain.

"Thus there is no end of their Ar-" guments, which may be all fummed " up in a very few Words: For the one " fort only contend, that they themse felves may be allowed to be perfect, and " therefore that it is possible: And the " other, as they know themselves to be " good for nothing, modeftly defire, that " for their fakes, you will be fo kind as to " fuffer all Mankind to appear in the " fame light; that their Faults are owing " to Nature, they cannot help it. They " have, indeed, some little Pleasure in " reflecting, that they have this Superio-" rity over others, that while they 44 endeavour to deceive People, and imec. pole Chap. II. of DAVID SIMPLE. 135

"pose on their Understandings, they
"claim this Merit, that they own themfelves as bad as they are: that is, utterly void of every Virtue, and posfessed of every Vice."

DAVID stood amazed at this Difcourse, and cried out, " I am come to et the utmost despair, if these are the " ways of Mankind, not to endeavour " to be what really deferves Efteem, but " only by Fallacy and Arts to impose on " others, and flatter themselves, where " shall I hope to find what I am in search " of?" " And pray, Sir, (faid the other) if it is not impertinent to ask; "What is it that you are feeking?" David answered, " It was a Person who " could be trusted, one who was capa-" ble of being a real Friend; whose every " Action proceeded either from Obedi-" ence to the Divine Will, or from the De-" light he took in doing good; who could " not fee another's Sufferings without 44 Pain, nor his Pleasures without sharing " them. In short, one whose Agreeableness " fway'd his Inclination to love him, and " whose Mind was so good, he could never " blame himfelf for fo doing." The Gentleman smiled, and said, " I don's " doubt

136 The ADVENTURES Book I. " doubt, Sir, but if you live any time, " you will find out the Philosopher's " Stone; for that certainly will be your " next Search, when you have found " what you are now feeking." David thought he was mad, to make a Jest of what to him appeared fo ferious, and told him, " notwithstanding his laughing, " if ever he did attain what he was in " pursuit of, he should be the bappiest " Creature in the World. Indeed, he " must confess he had hitherto met with " no great Encouragement. However, " he was refolved to proceed; and if he " was disappointed at last, he could but " retire from the World, and live by him-" self: As he was mistaken in Mr. Or-" gueil, he would not ftay to converfe " any longer with him, but remove that " very Day to another Lodging."

MR. Spatter, (for that was this Gentleman's Name,) seeing him so obstinate in his purpose, thought it would be no ill Scheme to accompany him, for a little while, by way of Diversion. He therefore said, "If it would be agreeable to him, he might lodge in the same "House with him, in Pall-Mall." David readily agreed to it; and they only staid

Chap. 11. of DAVID SIMPLE. 137 staid till Mr. Orgueil came home, that he might take his leave of him: For it was his Method, whenever he found out any thing he thought despicable, in a Person he had esteemed, quietly to avoid them as much as possible for the suture. He therefore took his leave of Mr. Orgueil, and set out with his new Acquaintance, to view another Scene of Life; for the Manner of living of the Inhabitants of every different part of this great Metropolis, varies as much as that of different Nations.

The End of the First BOOK





THE

ADVENTURES

OF

DAVID SIMPLE.

BOOK II.

CHAP. I.

Which is writ only with a View to infiruct our Readers, that Whist is a Game very much in Fashion.

David D's next Scheme was, to converse amongst People in High Life, and try if their Minds were as refined, as the Education and Opportunities they had of improving themselves, gave him hopes of. But then, as he had never lived at that end of the Town before, kept no Equipage, and was besides a very modest Man, he was under some difficulty how to get Introduction to Persons of Fashion. Mr. Spatter told him,

Chap. 1. DAVID SIMPLE.

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" he need be in no pain on that ac-" count, for that he frequented all the " Affemblies, and kept the best Com-" pany in Town, and he would carry " him wherever he went; he had no-" thing to do, but to get a fine Coat, " a well-powdered Wig, and a Whist-Book, and he would foon be invited to " more Routs than he would be able to " go to." " And, pray Sir, faid David, "What do you mean by a Whift-Book? " It is a Game I have often played, to " pass away a Winter-Evening, but I " don't find any Necessity of a Book to " learn it." " Why, really Sir, replied " Spatter, I cannot tell what use it is of, " but I know it is a Fashion to have it, " and no one is qualified for the Conver-" fation in Vogue without it. Though " I can't but say, I have known several " People, especially among the Ladies, " who used to play tolerably well; but " fince they have fet themselves to learn " by Book, are so puzzled, they cannot " tell how to play a Card. For as a "Traveller, who is ignorant of the " Country he passes through, is the most of perplexed where he finds the greatest " variety of Roads; so a weak Head is " the most distracted, and the least able

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" to purfue any point in view, where

" it endeavours to get many Rules, and

" comprehend various Things at once.

" Bur as to the Routs, I can give " you no other account of them, than " that it is the genteel Name for the Af-" femblies that meet at private Houses " to win, or lose Money at Whist. The " Method purfued to gather thefe Compa-" nies together is, that the Lady of the " House where the Rout is to be held, a " Fortnight or three Weeks before the " intended Day, dispatches a Messenger " to every Person defigned to be there, " with a few magick Words properly " placed on a Card, which infallibly brings " every one at the appointed Time : but " if by chance, notwithstanding the Care that is taken of fending fo long before-" hand, two of these Cards should hapse pen to interfere, and the same Person be " under a necessity of being at two Places s at once; the best Expedient to be " found out is, to play a Rubbers at one " place, and then drive their Horses to " death, to get to the other time enough " not to disappoint their Friends. For " you must know, every Lady looks on " herself as in the highest Diffress, who 66 has

Chap. 1. of DAVID SIMPLE. 141 " has not as many Tables at her House " as any of her Acquaintance." But fays David, "I don't fee how this will at all or promote my Scheme; for by going " amongst People, who place their whole " Happiness in Gaming, and where there " is no fort of Conversation, how is it " possible I should come at their Sentiments, or enter into their Characters." "Indeed, Sir, replied the other, you was " never more mistaken in your Life, for " People's Minds, and the Bent of their " Inclination, is no where fo much difcovered as at a Gaming-Table: for in " Conversation, the real Thoughts are " often disguised; but when the Passions are actuated, the Mask is thrown off, " and Nature appears as she is. I could " carry you into feveral Companies, where " you should see very pretty young Women, whose Features are of such exact " Proportion, and in whose Countenances " is displayed such a delightful Harmony, se as you would think was the strongest. "Indication, that every Thought within " was Peace and Gentleness, and that " their Breasts were all Softness, and " Good-nature. Yet but follow them " to one of these Assemblies, and in half " an hour's time you shall see all their " Beauty

The ADVENTURES Book II. 142 " Beauty vanish; those Features, with " which you were fo charmed before, all " difforted, and in confusion; and that " Harmony of Countenance, which could " never be enough admired, converted " into an Eagerness and Fierceness, " which plainly prove the whole Soul to " be discomposed, and filled with Tumult " and Anxiety; and all this perhaps only " from a defire of getting Jewels some-" thing finer than they could otherwise 4 procure, and in order to furpass some " Lady who had just bought a new Set. " Besides, I can give you the Character of " most of the People where we shall go, " and that will be an Entertainment to " us every Night, at our return home."

DAVID thanked him for his Offer; and they agreed to set out every Day to different Houses, in order to make Observations. The first Assembly they went to, there were ten Tables at Whist, and at each of them the Competitors seemed to lay as great a stress on either their Victory, or Defeat, as if the whole Happiness of their Lives depended on it.

DAVID walked from one to the other, to make what Observations he could; but he

Chap. I. of DAVID SIMPLE. 143 he found they were all alike. Joy sparkled in the Eyes of all the Conquerors, and black Despair seemed to surround all the Vanquished. Those very People, who, before they fat down to play, converfed with each other in a strain so polite and well-bred, that an unexperienced Man would have thought the greatest Pleasure they could have had, would have been in ferving each other, were in a moment turned into Enemies, and the winning of a Guinea, or perhaps five, (according to the Sum played for) was the only Idea that possessed the Minds of a whole Company of People, none of whom were in any manner of want of it.

This was a melancholy Prospect for poor David; for nothing could be a stronger Proof of the selfish and mercenary Tempers of Mankind, than to see those People, whom Fortune had placed in Affluence, as desirous of gaining from each other, as if they really could not have had Necessaries without it.

THE two Gentlemen staid till they were heartily weary, and then retired to spend the rest of the Evening together at a Tavern; where the whole Conversation turned

144 The ADVENTURES Book II. turned on what they had feen at the Affembly. David asked his Companion, if this was the manner in which People, who have it in their power to spend their Time as they pleafed, choose to employ it. "Yes, Sir, answered Mr. Spatter, " I affure you, I have very few Acquaintance at this end of the Town, who " feem to be born for any other purpose " but to play at Whist, or who have any " use for more Understanding than what " ferves to that End." He then run through the Characters of the whole Company, and at the finishing of every one, uttered a Sentence with some Vehemence, (which was a Manner peculiar to himfelf) calling them either Fools or Knaves, but as he had a great deal of Wit, he did this in so entertaining a way, that David could not help laughing fometimes, though he checked himself for it; thinking the Faults or Follies of Mankind were not the proper Objects of Mirth.

THE next Morning Mr. Spatter carried him to the Toilette of one of the Ladies, who was of the Whist-Party the Night before, where great part of the Company were met. There was not one single Syllable spoke of any thing but Cards; the whole

Chap. 1. of DAVID SIMPLE. 145 whole Scene of the foregoing Night was played over again, who lost,—or won;— who played well,—or ill:—In short, there was nothing talked of, that can be either remembered, or repeated.

DAVID led this Life for about a Week, in the Morning at Toilettes, the Evening at Cards, and at Night with Mr. Spatter, who constantly pulled to pieces, ridiculed, and abused all the People they had been with the Day before. He told him Stories of Ladies, who were married; by Men infinitely their Superiors, who raised their Fortunes, indulged them in every thing they could wish, were wholly taken up in contemplating their Charms, and yet were neglected and flighted by them, who would abandon every thing that can be thought most valuable, rather than lose one Evening playing at their darling Whist.

DAVID was soon tired of this manner of Life, in which he saw no hopes of sinding what he was in Search of, and in which there was no Variety, for the Desire of winning seemed to be the only thing thought on by every body; he observed to his Companion here and there a Vol. I. Herson

146 The Adventures Book II. Person who played quite carelessly, and did not appear to trouble themselves whether they won or loft. These Mr. Spatter told him, were a fort of People, who had no pleasure in Life, but in being with People of Quality, and in telling their Acquaintance, they were fuch a Night at the Dutchess of another time at the Countels of and although they do not love play themselves, yet as they find it the easiest Passport into that Company where their whole Happiness is center'd, they think it a small Price to pay, for what they esteem so valuable. But the worst of it is, some of them cannot afford to play, but facrifice that Fortune to nothing but the Vanity of appearing with the Great, which would procure them every thing effentially necessary in their own Sphere of Life.

Thus was David again disappointed; for he had entertain'd some Hopes, that those few People in whom he had seen a Calmness at Play, were disinterested, and had that contempt for Money, which he esteemed necessary to make a good Character; but when he found it arose from to mean a Vanity, he could not help thinking them the most despicable of all Mor-

tals.

Chap. 1. of DAVID SIMPLE. tals. "I do affure you, fays Spatter, I " have known People spend their whole " time in the most servile Compliances, " for no other Reason, but to have the " Words Lordsbip, and Ladysbip, often in their Mouths, and who measure their " Happiness and Misery every Night, by " the number of People of Quality they " had fpoke to that Day. But as your " Curiofity feems to be fully fatisfied " with what you have feen of the Whist-" players, I will carry you to-morrow " into a Set of Company, who have an " utter Contempt for Cards, and whose " whole Pleasure is in Conversation."

DAVID thanked him, approved of what he said, and they separated that Night with a Resolution of changing the Scene next Day. And I believe my Reader, as well as myself, is heartily glad to quit a Subject so extremely barren of Matter, as that of Gaming; and into which I would not have entered at all, but that it would have been excluding my Hero from one of the chief Scenes to be viewed at present in this great Town.



CHAP. II.

Which contains a Conversation, in which is proved, how high Taste may be carried by People who have fixed Resolutions of being Criticks.

W HEN David was alone, he began to reflect with himself, what could be the meaning that Mr. Spatter feemed to take such a Delight in abusing People; and yet as he observed, no one was more willing to oblige any Person, who stood in need of his Assistance; he concluded that he must be good at the Bottom, and that perhaps it was only his Love of Mankind, which made him have such a Hatred and Detestation of their Vices, as caused him to be eager in reproaching them; he therefore resolved to go on with him, till he knew more of his Disposition.

THE next Day they went to visit a Lady, who was reputed to have a great real of Wit, and was so generous as to let

Chap. 2. of DAVID SIMPLE. 149
let all ber Acquaintance partake of it,
by omitting no Opportunity of displaying
it. There they found assembled a large
Company of Ladies, and two or three
Gentlemen; they were all busy in Discourse, but they rose up, paid the usual
Compliments, and then proceeded as
follows:

First Lady. "INDEED, Madam, I think you are quite in the right, as to " your Opinion of Othello; for nothing " provokes me fo much, as to fee Fools " pity a Fellow, who could murder his "Wife. For my part, I cannot help " having some Compassion for ber, though " fhe does not deferve it, because she " was fuch a Fool as to marry a filthy " Rlack. Pray, did you ever hear any " thing like what my Lady True-wit " faid the other Night, that the Part of " the Play which chiefly affected her. was, what that odious Wretch must " feel, when he found out that Desdemona was innocent; as if he could fuffer too " much, after being guilty of fo bar-" barous an Action.

" all surprized at any thing that Lady
H 3 "True-wit

150 The ADVENTURES Book II.

"True-wit fays; for I have heard her affert the most preposterous things in

" the World: Nay, she affirms, a Man

" may be very fond of a Woman, not-

" withstanding he is jealous of her, and

" dares suspect ber Virtue.

Third Lady. "THAT Lady once faid, " that one of the most beautiful Inci-" dents in all King Lear, was the Im-" pertinence of his Daughter's Servant, " being the first Thing that made him " uneafy; and after that, I think one " can wonder at nothing: For certainly " it was a great Overfight in the Poet, " when he was writing of a King, to " take notice of the Behaviour of fuch " vulgar Wretches; as if what they did " was any thing to the purpose. But some " People are very fond of turning the " greatest Faults into Beauties, that they " may be thought to have found out " fomething extraordinary: And then " they must admire every thing in Shake-" fpeare, as they think to prove their " own Judgment: But for my part, I " am not afraid to give my Opinion " freely of the greatest Men that ever " wrote.

Fourth Lady. THERE is nothing fo " furprizing to me, as the Abfurdity of almost every body I meet with; they " can't even laugh or cry in the right " place. Perhaps it will be hardly be-" lieved, but I really faw People in the " Boxes last Night, at the Tragedy of " Cato, fet with dry Eyes, and show no " kind of Emotion, when that great " Man fell on his Sword; nor was it at all owing to any Firmness of Mind, " that made them incapable of crying " neither, for that I should have admie red. But I have known those very Peo-" ple shed tears at George Barnwell.

A good many Ladies speak at one time. 66 OH intolerable! cry for an odicus " Apprentice-Boy, who murdered his Un-" cle, at the Instigation too of a common "Woman, and yet be unmoved, when even Cato bled for bis Country.

Old Lady. " THAT is no Wonder, I " affure you Ladies, for I once heard " my Lady Know-all, positively affirm "George Barnwell to be one of the best " Things that ever was wrote; for that Nature is Nature in whatever Station H 4

152 The ADVENTURES Book H. " it is placed: And that she could be as " much affected with the Diftress of a " Man in low Life, as if he was a Lord " or a Duke. And what is yet more " amazing, is, that the Time she chuses " to weep most, is just as he has killed " the Man who prays for him in the " Agonies of Death: And then, only " because he whines over him, and " feems fenfible of what he has done, " she must shed tears for a Wretch, " whom every body of either Sense or " Goodness, would wish to crush, and " make ten times more miserable than es he is.

A Lady who had been filent, and was a particular Friend of Lady Know-all's, speaks. "INDEED that Lady is the most affected Creature that I ever knew, she and Lady True-wit think no one can equal them; they have taken a fancy to set up the Author of George Barn-well for a Writer, the certainly he writes the worst Language in the World: There is a little Thing of his, called, The Fatal Curiosity, which, for my part, I know not what to make of; and they run about crying it up, as if Sbakespeare himself might have

Chap. 2: of DAVID SIMPLE. 153
"wrote it. Certainly that Fellow must
be something very low, for his Diftresses always arise from Poverty; and
then he brings his wicked Wretches,
who are to be tempted for Money to
fome monstrous Action, which he
would have his Audience pity them
for."

SHE would have talked on more in this Strain, but was interrupted by another Lady, who affured the Company, the had the most ridiculous Thing to tell them of the two Ladies they were talking of, in the World: " For, (continued " she) I was once at Don Sebastian with "them, which is a favourite Play of " their's; and they make a great Noise " about the Scene between Dorax and " Sebastian, in the fourth Act. I ob-" ferved them more than the Play, to " fee in what manner they behaved: "And what do you think they did?" Why truly, all the time the Two " Friends were quarrelling, they fat, in-" deed, with great Attention, altho' they .. " were quite calm; but the Moment "they were reconciled, and embraced " each other, they both burst into a "Flood of Tears, which they feemed H 5

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" unable to restrain. They certainly must

" have something very odd in their Heads, and the Author is very much obliged

" to them, for grieving most when his

"Hero, Don Sebastian, had most Reason

" to be pleased, in finding a true Friend

" in the Man he thought his Enemy."

HERE the whole Company fell into a violent Fit of Laughter, and the Word ridiculous was the only Sound heard for fome time; and then they fell back again to their Discourse on Authors, in which they were all so desirous to prove their own Judgment, that they would not give one another leave to speak.

And now, Reader, if ever you have lived in the Country, and heard the Cackling of Geese, or the Gobbling of Turkeys, you may have an Idea something adequate to this Scene; but if the Town has been mostly your Place of Abode, and you are a Stranger to every rural Scene, what will give you the best Idea of this Conversation is the Change at Noon, where every one has a particular Business of his own, but a Spectator would find it a very difficult matter to comprehend any thing distinctly. Addison, Prior, Otway, Congreve,

greve, Dryden, Pope, Shakespeare, Tom Durfey, &c. &c. &c. were Names all heard between whiles, tho' no one could tell who spoke them, or whether they were mention'd with Approbation or Diflike. The words Genius, - and no Genius; -- Invention, -- Poetry, -- fine Things, -bad Language, -no Style, -charming Writing, - Imagery, -and Distion, with many more Expressions which swim on the Surface of Criticism, seem'd to have been caught by those Fishers for the Reputation of Wit, tho' they were intirely ignorant what Use to make of them, or how to apply them properly: But as foon as the Noise grew loud, and the whole Company were engaged in admiring their own Sentiments fo much, that they observed nothing else, David made a Sign to his Companion, and they left the Room, and went home; but were, for fome time, in the Condition of Men just escaped from a Shipwreck, who tho' they rejoice in their Safety, yet is there fuch an Impression left on them by the Bellowing of the Waves, the Curfing and Swearing of some of the Sailors, the Crying and Praying of others, with the Roaring of the Winds, that it is fome time before they can come to their Senses. But as soon as David could reco-

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The ADVENTURES Book II. 156 ver himself enough to speak coherently, he told the Gentleman, "He had now " shewn him what had surpriz'd him " more than any thing he ever faw before; " for he could comprehend what it was " People purfued who spent their time " in Gaming, but he could not find out " what were the Schemes of this last Set " of Company, nor what could possibly make fo many People eager about " nothing; for what was it to them who " writ best or worst, or how could they " make any Dispute about it, since the " only Way of writing well was to draw " all the Characters from Nature, and to " affect the Passions in such a manner, as " that the Distresses of the Good should " move Compassion, and the Amiable-" ness of their Actions incite Men to " imitate them; and the Vices of the Bad " ftir up Indignation and Rage, and " make Men fly their Foot-steps: That " this was the only kind of Writing use-" ful to Mankind, tho' there might be " Embellishments, and Flights of Imagina-" tion, to amuse and divert the Reader." His Companion was quite peevish with him, (which was no hard matter for him to be) to find him always going on with his Goodness, -- Usefulness, -- and Morality .--How-

Chap. 2. of DAVID SIMPLE. 157 However, at last he fell a-laughing, and told him, " He was much miftaken, if " he thought any of them troubled their " Heads at all about the Authors, or ever took the least Pleasure in reading them; " nay, half of them bad not read the "Books they talk'd of; but they are a " Set of People, who place their whole " Happiness in the Reputation of Wit " and Sense, and consequently all their " Conversation turns on what they think " will establish that Character; and they " are the most inveterate Enemies to any " Person they imagine has more Reputa-" tion that way than themselves."

inter a you are not direct David had no longer Patience, but cry'd out, "What Hopes can I ever " have of meeting with a Man who de-" ferves my Esteem, if Mankind can be " fo furious against each other, for things " which are of no manner of Confe-" quence, and which are only to be " valued according to the Use that is " made of them, while they despise what " is in every one's Power of attaining; " namely, acting with Honour and Integri-" ty. But I observed one young Lady who " fhew'd, by her Silence, the Contempt for the Company they deferved: Pray, " Sir

158 The ADVENTURES Book II: "Sir, do you know her? I should be " glad to be acquainted with her." " I " know no more of her, replied Spatter, " than that she is Daughter to one of the " Ladies who was there; but her Silence " is no Proof of any thing but that she is " unmarried; for you must know, that " it is reckon'd a very ill-bred thing for "Women to fay any more than just to " answer the Questions ask'd them, while " they are fingle. I cannot tell the Mean-" ing of it, unless it is a Plot laid by Pa-" rents to make their Daughters willing " to accept any Match they provide for " them, that they may have the Privilege " of speaking. But, if you are not tired " of Criticism, I will carry you To-mor-" row where you shall hear some of a " quite different Kind; for there are " three Sorts of Criticks, the one I have " already shewn you, who arrogantly set " up their own Opinions, tho' they know " nothing, and would be asham'd of " taking any thing from another; and as " they cannot fay any thing to engage " any one's Attention, make a great " Noise, and sun those they cannot con-" fute. The fecond Sort are a Degree " above them; have fix'd it in their " Minds it is necessary for them to know " every

Chap. 2. of DAVID SIMPLE. 159 " every thing; but, as they have fome-" thing more Sense than the former, they " find out that they have no Opinions of " their own, and therefore make it their " whole Study to get into Company with " People of real Understanding, and to " pick up every thing that is faid. And " they are fo generous of their Treasure, " they vent it in every Company they go " into, without any Distinction, by which " means they impose on the Undiscerning, and make them wonder at their " Knowledge and Judgment; but there " is an Aukwardness and Want of Pro-" priety in their Way of Speaking, " that foon discovers them to the difcerning Eye: for borrow'd Wit be-" comes the Mouth as ill as borrow'd " Clothes the Body; and whoever has " no delicate Sentiments, nor refined "Thoughts of his own, makes as ill a " Figure in speaking them, as the most " aukward Country Girl could do, dress'd " up in all the Finery of a Court Lady. " I remember a Man of that Sort, whom "I once heard run through most of the

"famous Authors, without dropping one "Word that was not right; and yet there was something so preposterous when it came from him, something so

" like

160 The ADVENTURES Book II. " like a School-boy faying his Leffon, it ftruck me with Laughter and Con-" tempt, rather than that Admiration he or proposed to gain by it; but he has " fluck himself on to a Man of Sense, whom he takes formuch Pains to oblige, that, as he is not ill-natured, he does se not know how to throw him off: w by which Means, he has laborious-" ly gather'd together all he fays."
" I'll fay no more of him; he will be To-morrow Evening where I propose to carry you; and, I dare fay, you will be very well entertain'd with him; on-" ly mention Books, and he will immediately display his Learning." David faid, " He should be glad to accompany " him." On which they separated for that Evening.



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e not fo much alive es thole.

CHAP. III.

Which proves Memory to be the only Qualification necessary to make a modern Critick.

THE next Night they went to a Tavern, where there were three Gentlemen whom Spatter had promised to meet; and as the Ceremony is not so difficult to introduce Men to each other as Women, they foon fell into a Freedom of David remember'd his Conversation. Cue, and began to talk of Authors; on which the Gentleman, whom Spatter had mention'd, presently began as follows: " Homer undoubtedly had the greatest "Genius of any Man who ever writ; "There is fuch a Luxuriancy of Fancy,--" fuch a Knowledge of Nature, --- fuch a "Penetration into the inmost Recesses of " all the Passions of Human Kind dis-" play'd in his Works, as none can " equal, and few dare imitate. Virgil " certainly is the most correct Writer

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162 The ADVENTURES Book II. that ever was; but then his Invention " is not fo fruitful, his Poem is more of " the narrative Kind, and his Characters " are not fo much alive as those of his " great Master. Milton, who imitates " the other two, I think, excels the lat-" ter, tho' he does not come up to " the former: he certainly can never " be enough admired; for nothing can " at once be more the Object of Wonder " and Delight than his Paradise Lost, " Shakespeare, whose Name is immortal, " had an Imagination which had the "Power of Creation, a Genius which " could form new Beings, and make a " Language proper for them. Ben John-" fon, who writ at the same time, had a vast deal of true Humour in his Comees dies, and very fine Writing in his Tra-" gedies; but then he is a laborious Wri-"ter, a great many of those beautiful "Speeches in Sejanus and Catiline are Translations from the Classicks, and " he can by no means be admitted into " any Competition with Shakespeare. But " I think any Comparison between them " ridiculous; for what Mr. Addison says " of Homer and Virgil, That reading the " Iliad is like travelling through a Country " uninhabited, where the Fancy is enterce tain'd

Chap. 3. of DAVID SIMPLE. 163 " tain'd with a thousand savage Prospects " of vast Desarts, - wide uncultivated "Marshes, -- buge Forests, -- mif-shapen Rocks " and Precipices: - On the contrary, the " Eneid is like a well-order'd Garden, " subere it is impossible to find out any Part " unadorn'd, or to cast our Eyes upon a " fingle Spot that does not produce some " beautiful Plant or Flower: is equally " applicable to Shakespeare and Ben John-" fon; so that to say that the one or the other writes best, is like saying of a "Wilderness, that it is not a regular " Garden; or, of a regular Garden, that " it does not run out into that Wildness " which raises the Imagination, and is to " be found in Places where only the Hand " of Nature is to be feen. In my Opi-" nion, the fame thing will hold as to " Corneille and Racine : Corneille is the " French Shakespeare, and Racine their " Ben Johnson. The Genius of Corneille, " like a fiery Courser, is hard to be re-" strain'd; while Racine goes on in a ma-" jestick Pace, and never turns out of the " Way, either to the Right or Left. The " Smoothness of Waller's Verse resem-" bles a gentle cooling Stream, which " gives Pleasure, and yet keeps the Mind " in Calmness and Serenity; while Dry-

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" den's Genius is like a rapid River, ready " to over-leap its Bounds; which we view " with Admiration, and find, while we " are reading him, our Fancy heighten'd to rove thro' all the various Labyrinths of the buman Mind. It is a thousand " pities he should ever have been forced. " to write for Money; for who that has " read his Guiscarda and Sigismonda, could " ever have thought he could have pen'd " fome other Things that go in his Name? " Prior's Excellence lay in telling of " Stories: And Cowley had a great deal " of Wit; but his Verfe is something " hobbling. His pindarick Odes have fome very fine Thoughts in them, al-" tho' I think, in the main, not much to be admired; for it's my Opinion, that " manner of Writing is peculiar to Pins dar himself; and the Pretence to imitate him is, as if a Dwarf should undertake to ftep over wide Rivers, and st stride at once over Mountains, because " he has feen a Giant do it."

HERE our Gentleman's Breath began to fail him, for he had utter'd all this as fast as he could speak, as if he was afraid he should lose his Thread, and forget all that was to come. When he had ceased, his Eyes rolled with more than usual Quickness.

Chap. 3. of DAVID SIMPLE: 165 Quickness, to view the Applause he expected, and thought he so well deserved, and he look'd bewilder'd in his own Eloquence.

THE two Gentlemen who were with him feem'd struck with Amazement; and yet there was a Mixture of Uneasiness in their Countenances, which plainly proved they were forry they had not spoke every Word he had said. David stared to hear so much good Sense thrown away, only by being convey'd thro' a Channel not made by Nature for that Purpose; whilst his Companion diverted himself with the Thoughts how ridiculous a Figure the Man made, at the fame time that he fancied he was the Objest of Admiration. They staid at the Tavern but a short time, and concluded the Evening at home, as usual, with Spatter's Animadversions on the Company they had just left. David faid, "He thought " there was no great Harm in this Sort of " Vanity; for if a Man could make " himself happy by imagining himself fix " Foot tall, tho' he was but three, it cer-" tainly would be ill-natured in any one "to take that Happiness from him." Spatter smiled, and faid, " He believed " he at prefent spoke without Considera-

166 The ADVENTURES Book II. " tion; for nothing hurts a Man or his " Acquaintance more than his possessing "himself with the Thoughts he is any thing he is not. If, indeed, a short " Man would think himfelf tall, without being actuated by that Fancy, there " would be no great matter in it; but if " that Whim carries him to be continual-" ly endeavouring at Things out of his " Reach, it probably will make him pull " them down on his own Head, and " those of all his Companions; and if " the looking as if you did not believe " he is quite fo tall, as he is resolved you " shall think him, will turn him from " being your Friend into your most inveterate Enemy, then it becomes hurt-" ful: And I never yet knew a Man " who did not bate the Person, who " feemed not to have the fame Opinion " of him as he had of himself; and, as " that very feldom happens, I believe it " is one of the chief Causes of the Ma-" lignity Mankind have against one an-" other. If a Man who is mad, and " has taken it into his head he is a King, " will content himself with mock Dia-" dems, and the tawdry Robes of Ho-" nour he can come at, in some it will " excite Laughter, and in others Pity, " according

Chap. 3. of DAVID SIMPLE. 167 " according to the different forts of Men; " but if he is afraid that others don't pay " him the Respect due to the Station, his wown wild Brain has placed him in, " and for that reason carries Daggers and " Poison under his fancied royal Robes, " to murder every body he meets, he will become the Pest of Society; and, " in their own Defence, Men are obliged to confine him. The three Fellows " we were with to-night, have an Aver-" fion to every body who don't feem to think them as wife as they think them-" felves; and, as they have some reason " to believe that does not often happen, " there are but very few People to whom " they would not willingly do any Injury " in their power: Whereas, if they " would be contented with being as non-" fensical dull Blockheads as Nature made
" them, they might pass through the " World without doing any Mischief; " and perhaps, as they have Money, " they might fometimes do a good Action."

DAVID said, be bad convinced bim be was mistaken, and be was always more ashamed to persist in the wrong than to own bis baving been so. His Companion asked him if he would spend the next day in relaxing

relaxing his Mind, by being continually in what is called Company, and conversing with a Set of No-bodies. But I shall defer the Adventures of the next day to another Chapter.

CHAP. IV.

In which is seen the negative Description most proper to set forth the No Qualities of a great number of Creatures, who strut about on the Face of the Earth.

Spatter, what it was he meant by his No-bodies. He told him he meant a number of Figures of Men, whom he knew not how to give any other Denomination to: But if he would faunter with him from Coffee-house to Coffee-house, and into St. James's Park, which are Places they much haunt, he would shew him great numbers of them: He need not be afraid of them, for altho there was no Good in them, yet were they perfectly inoffensive; they would talk for ever, and say nothing; were always in motion, and yet could

Chap. 4. of DAVID SIMPLE. 169 could not properly be faid ever to act. They have neither Wit nor Sense of any kind; and yet, as they have no Paffions, they are feldom guilty of fo many Indifcretions as other Men; the only thing they can be faid to have, is Pride, and the only way to find that out, is by a Strut in their Gait, something resembling; that of the Peacocks, which shews they are conscious (if they can be said to have any Consciousness) of their own Dignity; and like the Peacock, their Vanity is all owing to their fine Feathers: for they are generally adorned with all the Art imaginable. But fometimes by Accident in Life, fuch as having extravayant Fathers, who took no Care to provide for them, and they cannot do any thing for themselves, they have it not in their power to come at these Ornaments; and then, instead of the strutting Gait, and erect Mien, they hang their Heads, like Birds in moultingtime, and mope and pine themselves to death, and nothing can recover them to that Gaiety which is natural to them, unlefs any one will have Compaffion enough to dress them in some of those fine things, which are so very necessary to them, that they feem to be Part of their very Effence. I have known fome of them, from the VOL. I.

most desperate State of ill Health, occafioned by the want of a few Yards of Lace, when they have attained them by half starving themselves for a considerable time, immediately recover, chirp, and perch about on all their usual Haunts, like little warbling Birds at the Return of Spring.

But come, if you will go with me, you may see them; for now is the Time for them to peep abroad, which they generally do about Noon.

DAVID and Spatter spent all that Day in rambling about with these Nobodies; for as Spatter knew their Walks, they foon met whole Clusters of them. David found them just what his Companion had described them: And when they came home at Night, he faid, " it " had been the most agreeable Day he " had spent a great while; for what hurt " him, was converling with mischie-" vous Animals, but these Creatures ap-" peared quite harmless, and they cer-" tainly were created for some wise Pur-" pose. They might, perhaps, like Ciof phers in an Account, be of great Use " in the whole, tho' it was not to he se found

Chap. 4. of DAVID SIMPLE. 171
"found out by the narrow Sight of ig"norant Mortals." Spatter made no
other Answer, but speaking the word
Fools with some Earnestness, a Monosyllable he always chose to pronounce before he went to Bed; insomuch, that it
was thought by some who knew him, he
could not sleep without it. After this,
they both retired to Rest.

THE next Day they accidentally met at a Coffee-house, an Acquaintance of Spatter's, who behaved with that extreme Civility and Good-humour to every thing around him, that David took a great fancy to him, and resolved to spend the Day with him. They went all to a Tavern to Dinner, and there passed a Scene, which would have been no ill Entertainment to the true Lovers of Ridicule: The Conversation turned mostly on the Characters of the Men best known about Town. Mr. Varnish, for that was this Gentleman's Name, found fomething that was praise-worthy in every body that was mentioned; he dropped all their Faults, and talked of nothing but their good Qualities, fought out good Motives for every Action that had any Appearance of bad, he turned Extravagance into

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anto Generofity, Avarice into Prudence. and fo on, through the whole Catalogue of Virtues and Vices: And when he was pushed so home on any Person's Faults, that he could not intirely justify them, he would only fay, "indeed, they were not what he could wish them; however, he was fure they had fome Good in " them." On the contrary, Spatter fell to cutting up every fresh Person that was brought on the Carpet, without any Mercy. He loaded them with Blemishes. was filent on all their Perfections, imputed good Actions to bad Motives; looked through the Magnifying-Glass on all their Defects, and through the other end of the Perspective, on every thing that was commendable in them: And quite opposite to Mr. Varnish, he always spoke in the Affirmative when he was condemning, and in the Negative when he was forced, in spite of himself, to allow the unfortunate Wretch, whom he was fo horribly mauling, any good Qualities.

Ir the Reader has a mind to have a lively Idea of this Scene, let him imagine to himself, a Contention between a Painter, who is finishing his favourite Piece, and a Man who places his Delight in throwing

Chap. 4. of DAVID SIMPLE. 173. throwing Dirt; as fast as the one employs his Art to make it beautiful, and hide its Blemishes, the other comes with Shoals of Dirt, and bespatters it all over. And poor David was in the Situation of a Man, who was to view his Piece, which had thus alternately been touched by the Pencil, and daubed with Mud, till it was impossible to guess what it originally was. Or if this will not give him an adequate Idea of it, let him fancy a vain Man giving his own Character, and a revengeful one giving that of his most inveterate Enemy. This Contrast, in these two Men, and the Eagerness with which they both espoused their favourite Topicks, one of praising, and the other of blaming, would have been the highest Diversion to all those Men, who make it their Business to get together such Companies, as by opposing each other, afford them Matter of Laughter.

But poor Mr. Simple looked on things in another light, he was seriously considering the Motives from which they both acted; he could not help applauding Mr. Varnish, but then he was afraid lest he should be too credulous in his good Opinion, as he had often been already, and

I. 3.

1 may 23

The ADVENTURES Book II. in the end discover, that all this Appearance of Good-nature was not founded on any real Merit as most of the People they had talked of were Strangers to him, and he was not of the Opinion, that the more ignorant a Man is of any Subject, the more necessary it is to talk of it. He faid very little: but when he came home in the Evening, he afked Spatter, what could be the Reason he so earnestly infifted on putting the worst Construction on every Man's Actions; who replied, " that he hated Detraction as much as " any Man living, and was as willing to allow Men the Merit they really had; but he could not bear to fee a Fellow " imposing himself as a good-natured Man on the World, only because Na-" ture had given him none of that Me-" lancholy, which Phyficians call by the " Name of the Black Blood, which " makes him, to please himself, look on every thing on the best side. I can't " fay (continued he) that Gentleman is ill-" humoured, but I am confident he has none of those Sensations which arise " from Good-Nature; for if the best " Friend he had, was in ever fo deplor-" able a Situation, I don't fay he would do nothing to relieve him, but he « would

Chap. 4. of DAVID SIMPLE. 175 " would go on in bis good-bumoured " Way, and feel no Uneafiness from any " thing he fuffered. This I fay, only " to shew you, how desirous I am of " placing things in the most favourable light: for it is rather my Opinion, he " is so despicable a Fellow, as to lead a " Life of continual Hypocrify, and af-" fects all that Complaifance only to de-" ceive Mankind. And as he is no Fool, he may think deeply enough to know, " that the praising of People for what " they don't descree, is the furest way " of making them contemptible, and lead-" ing others into the thinking of their "Faults. For with all his Love of his Spe-" cies, I can't find it goes farther than "Words: I never heard of any thing re-" markable he did to prove that Love." David faid, " let what would be the " Cause of his Good-humour, and ap-" parent Good-nature, yet if his Actions were not conformable to his Discourse, " he could not esteem him, altho' he " could not help being pleafed with his " Conversation."

Thus they talked on, from one Subject to another, till they happened on Revenge. David faid, "of all things in I 4 "the

176 The ADVENTURES Book H. "the world he should hate a Man " who was of a vindictive Temper; for " his part he could never keep up An-"ger against any one, even tho' he " thould endeavour to do it. All he would do, when he found a Man ca-" pable of hurring him (unprovoked) " was to avoid him." " Indeed, Sir, . " (fays Spatter) I am not of your mind, for I think there is nothing fo pleafant " as Revenge; I would purfue a Man " who had injured me, to the very "Brink of Life: I know it would " be impossible for me ever to for-" give him, and I would have him live, " only that I might have the Pleasure of " feeing him miserable." David was amazed at this, and faid, " Pray, Sir, " confider, as you are a Christian, you " cannot act in that manner." Spatter replied, " he was forry it was against the "Rules of Christianity, but he could not " help his Temper; he thought forgiv-" ing any body a very great Meanness, " and he was fure it was what he could " never bring himself to do." But as they were both tired, they separated without any further Discourse on that Subject for that Night. on keeping the to the big been

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CHAP. V.

In which People of no Fortune may learn what monstrous Ingratitude they are guilty of, when they are insensible of the great Obligation of being ill used; with many other Things which I shall not acquaint the Reader with before-band.

AVID could not fleep that Night, for reflecting on this Conversation. He had never yet found any Fault with Spatter, but his railing against others; and as he loved to excuse every body till he found fomething very bad in them, he imputed it to his Love of Virtue and Hatred of Vice: But what he had just been faying made him think him a perfect Dæmon, and he had the utmost Horror for his Principles; he refolved therefore to stay no longer with him. He accordingly got up the next Morning, and went out, without taking Leave or any Notice of him, in order to feek a new Lodging.

In his Walk he met with Mr. Varniso, who accosted him in the most agreeable Manner, and ask'd him if he would not take a Turn in the Park with him. The Difcourse naturally fell on Spatter, as he was the Person who introduced them to each other; and Varnish ask'd David, "How " he could be so intimate with a Man, " who did nothing but laugh at and ridi-" cule him behind his back?" And faid. " He believed he was mad; for no Per-" fon, in his Senses, could ever have en-" ter'd into fuch a Scheme as that of " hunting after a real Friend; which was " just the same thing as little Children " do, when they cry for the Moon." David, in whom it was difficult to raise a Refentment, yet found an Indignation within him at having his favourite Scheme made a jest of: for his Man of Goodness and Virtue was, to him, what Dulcinea was to Don Quixote; and to hear it was thought impossible for any fuch thing to be found, had an equal Effect on him as what Sancho had on the Knight, when he told him, " His great Princess was win-" nowing of Wheat, and fifting Corn." He cry'd out, " Is there a Man on Earth " who finds fo much Badness in his own Bosom.

Chap. 5. of DAVID SIMPLE. 179 "Bosom, as to convince him, for from "thence he must be convinced, that " there is no fuch thing in the World as "Goodness? But I should wonder at no-"thing in a Man, who professes himself " a Lover of Revenge, and of an inex-" orable Temper." Varnish smiled, and faid, " If he would please to hear him, " he would tell him Spatter's Character, " which, by what he had faid, he found " he was wholly mistaken in; for it was " fo odd a one, that no body could find it " out, unless they had conversed with " him a great while: That, for his part, " he should never have known it, had he " not been told it by a Man who had " been a long time intimate with him, and who knew the History of his whole " Life." David faid he would be all Attention. Then Mr. Varnish went on as follows :

"You are to know, Sir, Mr. Spatter's "Ill-nature dwells no-where but in his "Tongue; and the very People whom he fo industriously endeavours to abuse, he would do any thing in his power to ferve. I have known Instances of his doing the best-natured Actions in the World, and, at the same time, abusing I 6 "the

180 The ADVENTURES Book H. " the very Person he was serving. He deals out the Words Fool and Knave " with that Pleafure, and finds out fuch " a Variety of Epithets, which all tend " to the same Meaning, that it is incredible; by which means he often makes " Enemies, where he does not at all fuf-" pect it. He forgets what he has faid, " finds no Ill-Will in himself, and thinks " no more of it; but these People hear of it, and never forgive him. I my-" felf was once a Witness of his doing " the most generous thing in the world " by a Man, who, the Moment he was " gone out of the Room, he fell to pulling to pieces, in a manner as if he had been his greatest Enemy. What can " be the Cause of it, I cannot imagine; " whether, as you fee he has a great deal " of Wit, and it lies chiefly in Satire, he " does it in order to display his Parts; or whether it is owing to a natural " Spleen in his Temper, I cannot deter-" mine. But as to his being of a revenge-" ful Temper, I can affure you he is " quite the contrary; for I have feen " him do friendly things to People, "whom, I am certain, had done him

"great Injuries; but that is his Way.
"And so great is his Love of Abuse, that

66 when

Chap. 5. of DAVID SIMPLE. " when no one elfe is talk'd of, to give 44 him an Opportunity of displaying his " favourite Talent, he falls to abusing himself, and makes his own Character " much worse than it is; for I have " known him fay fuch things of his own " Principles, as would make any one " think him the worst Creature in the World, and the next Minute act quite " the contrary; nay, I verily believe, this "Humour fo ftrongly poffesses him, " could he be put into a World by him-" felf, he would walk about abusing him-" felf even to inanimate Things: for I " don't think but he would die of the "Spleen, if it was not for that Vent. ". He is like a mad Man, who, when he " finds nothing elfe to cut and flash, turns " his Sword on himfelf."

DAVID's Anger at Spatter's turning him into Ridicule, was now quite vanish'd, for Rage never lasted above two Minutes with him; and he was glad to hear an Account of him, which did not make him so black as, by his last Conversation, he began to suspect him. On the other hand, he was pleased to think all the Characters of Men he had had from him were not so bad as he had

represented them. However, he resolved to leave him; for nothing was more unpleasant to him than continual Invectives; nor could he resist an Offer Mr. Varnish made him of lodging in the same House with him, for in his Company he always found himself pleased.

. THE next Day Varnish told him he would carry him to visit my Lady who was just come from abroad, where he believed he would be very well entertain'd, as her House was frequented by a great deal of good Company. David, who was never out of his way, very willingly accompanied him. There happen'd that Afternoon to be only three Ladies, (who all appear'd, by their manner, to be very intimate in the Family) besides the Lady of the House, and a young Woman who lived with her. Our Hero, on whose Tenderness the least Appearance of Grief in others made an immediate Impression, could not help observing, in the Countemance of this young Creature, a fix'd Melancholy, which made him uneafy.

THEY had not been long seated before my Lady — fent her out of the Room for some Trisle, saying, with a Sneer, "She "hoped

Chap. 5. of DAVID SIMPLE. 183 " hoped the Expettation of being a Lady " had not turn'd her Head in fuch a " manner, that she had forgot to walk es across the Room." Cynthia (for that was the young Woman's Name) gave her a Look, which at once express'd Indignation and Shame at being thus treated; with fuch a Mixture of Softness, as plainly proved she was forry she had so much Reason to despise the Person she wish'd to love. As foon as she was gone out of the Room, my Lady, without any Referve, began to declare, " what an un-" grateful Creature she was; faid, she " had taken her into her House from " meer Compassion, used her as well as if " fhe had been her nearest Relation; and " the Reward she had for all this, was " the Wretch's endeavouring to draw in " her Nephew (a Boy about 17) to mar-" ry her." David, who utterly detefted all Ingratitude, began in his Mind to be of my Lady's fide; but then he could not help reflecting, that Infult was not the proper Manner of shewing Resentment for such Usage; if Cynthia was really guilty of fuch a piece of Treachery, he thought it would be better to part with her, than to keep her only to abuse her.

THE other Ladies gave several Instances of the Ingratitude of those low mean Animals, who were forced to be Dependants, declaring, "That, from the Experience" they had had of the Badness of the "World, they were almost tempted to "swear they would never do any thing to ferve any body;" at the same time giving very broad hints, "what a vast Restraint this would be upon their Inclinations, "which naturally led them to do Good."

ONE of the Ladies, amongst several others, gave the following Instance how ungrateful the World was: " That " fhe had bred up a young Woman from her Childhood, who was, indeed, the " Daughter of a Man of Fashion, a very " good Friend of her's, for which Rea-" fon she took to her, purely from Good-" nature; but when she came to be old " enough to be capable of ferving her, " she only defired her to keep ber House, " take care of ber Children, - overlook all " ber Servants, - be ready to fit with ber when she call'd ber, with many more " trifling things; and Madam grew out " of humour at it, altho' she never put her at all on the footing of a Servant, nor paid ber any Wages as such, but ce look'd

Chap. 5. of DAVID SIMPLE. 185 " look'd on her as her Companion. In-" deed, (continued fhe) I foon grew weary " of it; for the Girl pined and cried in " fuch a manner, I could not bear the " Sight of her. I did not dare to speak " to her, which I never did but in the " gentlest Terms, only to tell her what a " Situation she was in, and how unbe-" coming it was in her to think herself. " on a footing with People of Fortune; " for that she was left by her Father on " the World, without any Provision, and " was beholden to me for every thing " fhe had, And I do affure you, I never talk'd to her in this manner, but the " had Tears in her Eyes for a Week af-" terwards."

ALL the Company, except David, join'd with this Lady in condemning the poor Girl's monstrous Ingratitude; but he could not forbear telling her, "He "thought it was a little unkind in her to upbraid so unfortunate a Person, as the young Woman she had been talking of, with any Favours she conferr'd on her." On this ensued a Discourse between the sour Ladies, concerning Obligation and Ingratitude, of which I really cannot remember one Word.

WHEN

WHEN the two Gentlemen got home, David said to his Companion, " He had a great Curiofity to hear Cynthia's Sto-" ry; for there was something so good-" natured in her Countenance, that he was very much inclined to believe my " Lady - had not represented the Case " fairly." Adding, " That he should be " obliged to him, if he would carry him " the next day to see Cynthia alone; for " he had observed by my Lady's Conver-" fation, that she was to go out of Town in the Morning, and leave Cynthia at home." Varnish, who was all Com-plaisance, readily comply'd with his Request; for he had a long time been intimate in the Family, and had Admittance as often as he pleased; only he told him, " He must leave him there some " time, being obliged to meet a Gentle-" man at a Coffee-house." This gave David an Opportunity of being alone with Cynthia, which he eagerly embraced, to tell her, " That he faw by her Look and " Manner she was very unhappy, and begg'd, if it was any way in his power " to serve her, she would let him know " it; for nothing in this World was ca-" pable of giving him fo much Pleafure,

Chap. 5. of DAVID SIMPLE. 187
" as relieving the Distress'd." Cynthia at first reply'd, "That she dared not ever receive any more Obligations; for she had already suffer'd so much by accepting them, that she heartily wish'd she had gone thro' all the Miseries Poverty could have brought upon her, rather than endured half what she had done for living in Plenty at another's Expence."

But, at last, by the Innocence of David's Looks, and the Sincerity which was visible in his Manner of expressing himfelf, she was prevail'd on to relate the History of her Life; which will be the Subject of another Chapter.



CHAP. VI.

In which is displayed the Misery young Persons, who have any Taste, suffer, unless they are bred up with reasonable People.

T CANNOT fay, I ever had any Hap-" I piness in my Life; for while I was " young, I was bred up with my Fa-" ther and Mother, who, without defigning me any harm, were continually teazing me. I loved reading, and had " a great Defire of attaining Knowledge; 4 but whenever I asked any Questions of 46 any kind whatfoever, I was always " told, fuch Things were not proper for " Girls of my Age to know. If I got " any Book that gave me pleasure, and it was any thing beyond the most filly " Story, it was taken from me. For " Miss must not enquire too far into " things — it would turn ber Brain — " she had better mind her Needle-work -" and such Things as were useful for Wo-" men - Reading and poring on Books, would.

Chap. 6. of DAVID SIMPLE. " would never get me a Husband. — Thus was I condemned to spend my Youth, " the Time when the Imagination is at " the highest, and we are capable of most "Pleasure, without being indulged in " any one thing I liked; and obliged to " employ myself, in what was fancied by " my mistaken Parents to be for my " Improvement, altho' in reality it was " nothing more than what any Person, a " degree above a natural Fool, might " learn as well in a very fmall time, as " in a thousand Ages. And what yet, " aggravated my Misfortunes was, my " having a Brother who hated reading " to fuch a degree, he had a per-" fect Aversion to the very Sight of " a Book; and he must be cajoled or " whipp'd into Learning, while it was " denied me, who had the utmost Ea-" gerness for it. Young, and unexpe-" rienced as I was in the World, I could " not help observing the Error of this " Conduct, and the Impossibility of ever " making him get any Learning, that " could be of Use to him, or of prevent-" ing my loving it.

"I HAD two Sifters, whose Behaviour was more shocking to me than that of my

190 The Adventures Book II. " my Father and Mother; because as we were more of an Age, we were more constantly together. I should have loved them with the fincerest Af-" fection, if they had behaved to me in a manner I could have borne with Pa-" tience: They neither of them were to be " reckon'd amongst the filliest of Women; " and had both fome fmall glimmering " Rays of Parts and Wit. To this was " owing all their Faults, for they were " fo partial to themselves, they mistook " this faint Dawn of Day, for the Sun in " its Meridian; and from grasping at " what they could not attain, obscured, " and rendered useless all the Understand-"ing they really had. From hence, " they took an inveterate Hatred to me, " because most of our Acquaintance allowed me to have more Wit than they " had; and when I spoke, I was gene-" rally listened to with most Attention. " I don't speak this from Vanity; for I " have been fo teazed and tormented " about Wit, I really wish there was no " fuch thing in the World. I am very " certain, the Woman who is possessed " of it, unless she can be so peculiarly " happy as to live with People void of " Envy, had better be without it. The

Chap. 6. of DAVID SIMPLE. 191
"Fate of those Persons who have Wit,
"is no where so well described, as in
"those excellent Lines in the Essay on
"Criticism, which are so exactly suited
"to my present Purpose, I cannot forbear repeating them to you:

bear repeating them to you:

Unhappy Wit, like most mistaken Things,
Atones not for that Envy which it brings;
In Youth alone its empty Praise we boast,
But soon the short-liv'd Vanity is lost:
Like some fair Flower, the early Spring supplies,

That gayly blooms, but even in blooming dies. What is this Wit, which must our Cares employ?

The Owner's Wife, that other Men enjoy: The most our Trouble still, when most admir'd.

The more we give, the more is still requir'd.
The Fame with Pains we gain, but lose with
Ease;

Sure some to vex, but never all to please:
'Tis what the Vicious fear, the Virtuous shun,

By Fools 'tis bated, and by Knaves undone.

"I NEVER spoke, but I was a Wit;—"
"if I was silent, it was Contempt. — I
"certainly would not deign to converse
"with

192 The ADVENTURES Book II. with such People as they were. - This " whatever I did, disobliged them; and " it was impossible to be otherwise, as " the Cause of their Displeasure was what " I could not remove. I should have been very well pleased with their Con-" versation, if they had been contented " to have been what Nature defign'd them; for Good-humour, and a De-" fire to please, is all I wish for in a " Companion. In my Opinion, being inoffensive goes a great way in ren-" dering any Person agreeable; every "Word I spoke was misunderstood, and " turned to my disadvantage. I remem-" ber once on my faying, I would fol-" low my Inclinations while they were " innocent, and no ill Consequences at-" tended them; my eldest Sister made " me fo abfurd an Answer, I cannot help " relating it to you: for she said, she did. " not at all doubt, but I would follow my "Inclinations, — she was really afraid " what I should come to - as she saw, " I fancied it a Sign of Wit to be a Li-" bertine. She had fomewhere heard the " Word, (you will observe how well she " understood it) but she imagined it " was a Term of Contempt, and always " exulted, in faying any thing she " thought

Chap. 6. of DAVID SIMPLE. " thought could hurt me: If I dropt an " unguarded Word or Expression, they " could possibly lay hold on, to turn into " what they thought Ridicule, the Joy " it gave them was incredible; if I took " up a Book, they could not compre-" hend, they fuddenly grew very mo-" dest, and did not pretend to know " what was only fit for the Learned. " is really entertaining to fee the shifts " People make to conceal from them-" felves their own want of Capacities: for " whoever really has Senfe, will understand " whatever is writ in their own Lan-" guage, altho' they are intirely igno-" rant of all others, with an Excep-"tion only of the Technical Terms of " Sciences. But I was once acquainted " with an old Man, who, from a small " Suspicion, that he was not thought by " the World to be extremely wife, was " always confidering which way he should " flatter himself that the Fault was not " in him, but owing to fome Accident; " till at last, he hit on the Thought that " his Folly was caused by his Father's " Neglect of him; for he did not at all " feem to doubt, but he should have had " as much Sense as another, if he had " but understood Greek and Latin: As VOL. I. K

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" if those Languages had a Charm in
" them, which could banish all Stupidity
" and Nonsense from any Person who un" derstood them. But to proceed in my
" Story:

IF Youth and Liveliness sometimes es led me into any Action, which they, in their riper Judgments, (for the young-" est of them was five Years older than " I was) term'd Indifcretions, they im-" mediately thank'd God, tho' they had no "Wit, they had common Sense, and " knew bow to conduct themselves in Life, " which they thought much more valuable; but these Wits had never any Judgment. " This is a Mistake which prevails gene-" rally in the World, and, I believe, " arises from the strong Defire most Men have to be thought witty; but when " they find it's impossible, they would " willingly be thought to have a Con-" tempt for it; and perhaps they some-" times have the Art of flattering themfelves to fuch a Degree, as really to " believe they do despise it: For Men " often impose so much en their own Un-" derstandings, as to triumph in those very "Things they would be ashamed of, if " their Self-Love would but permit them for

Chap. 6. of DAVID SIMPLE. 195 " for a Moment, to see things clearly as " they are: They go beyond the * Jack-daw in the Fable, who never went farther " than to strut about in the Peacock's Feathers, with a design of imposing on others. For they endeavour so long to " blind other Men's Eyes, that at last " they quite darken their own; and althor " in their Nature they are certainly Jays, " yet they find a Method of persuading " themselves that they are Peacocks. But " notwithstanding all the Industry Peo-" ple may make use of to blind them-" felves, if Wit confifts, as Mr. Locke " fays, in the Assemblage of Ideas, and " Judgment in the separating them; I real-" ly believe the Person who can join them " with the most Propriety, will separate " them with the greatest Nicety. A Meta-" phor from Mechanism, Ithink, will very " plainly illustrate my Thoughts on this "Subject: For let a Machine, of any " kind, be joined together by an inge-" nious Artift, and I dare fay, he will " be best able to take it apart again: a " Bungler, or an ignorant Person, per-" haps, may pull it afunder, or break it " to pieces; but to separate it nicely, and

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^{*} See Æsop's Fables.

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know how to divide it in the right

"Places, will certainly be the best per-

" formed, by the Man who had Skill enough to fet it together. But with

" ftrong Passions, and lively Imagina-

" tions, People may sometimes be led

" into Errors, altho' their Judgments

are ever so good; and when People, who are esteemed by the World to

" have Wit, are guilty of any Failing,

" all the Envious, (and I am afraid they

" are too great a part of the human

" Species) fet up a general Outcry a-

" gainst them."

DAVID, into whose Head not one envious Thought ever entered, could easily comprehend the Reasonableness of what Cynthia said; but was too well pleased with her Manner of talking, to interrupt her: And she thus continued her Story:

"WE had a young Cousin lived with us, who was the Daughter of my Fa-

"ther's Brother, she was the oddest Cha-

" racter I ever knew; for the certainly

" could not be faid to have any Under-

" flanding, and yet she had one of the

ftrongest figns of Sense that could be:

66 For

Chap. 6. of DAVID SIMPLE. 197
"For she was so conscious of her Defect
that way, that it made her so bashful,

" fhe never spoke but with Fear and "Trembling, lest she should make her-

" felf ridiculous. This poor Creature

would have been made a perfect Mope, had it not been for me; for she was

" the only Person I ever submitted to

" flatter. I always approved whatever

" fhe faid, and never failed the asking her Opinion, whenever I could contrive

" to do it without appearing to make a

" Jest of her. This was the highest Joy

" to my Sisters, who thought that in this Instance, at least, they could prove

" my want of Sense and their own Supe-

" riority; for their Delight was in mak-

" ing a Butt of this poor Girl, rallying, as they were pleased to term it, and

" putting her out of countenance."

"PRAY, Madam, (faid David) what is the meaning of making a Butt of any one?" Cynthia replied, "It is fetting

" up a Person as a Mark to be scorned, and pointed at for some Defect of

"Body or Mind, and this without any

" Offence committed, to provoke fuch

"Treatment: Nay, on the contrary, it

e

" generally falls on the Bashful and Inno-

K 3 " cent;

The ADVENTURES Book II. cent; and when a poor Creature is " thus undefervedly put to the Torment of feeling the uneafy Senfation of "Shame, thefe Ralliers exult in the "Thoughts of their own Wit. To be " witty without either Blasphemy, Ob-" fcenity, or Ill-nature, requires a great " deal more than every Person, who " heartily defires the Reputation of being " fo, can come up to; but I have made " it my Observation, in all the Families " I have ever feen, that if any one Per-" fon in it is more remarkably filly than " the rest, those who are the next degree " to them, always despise them the most; " they are as glad to find any body be-" low them, that they may triumph over " and laugh at, as they are envious and " angry to see any one above them; as "Cowards kick and abuse the Person who is known to be a Degree more timorous " than themselves, as much as they tremble at the Frown of any one, who has more Courage. Thus my Sifters al-" ways treated my Cousin as a Fool, " while they upbraided me with being a Wit; little knowing, that if that Term " has any Meaning at all, when it is used " by way of Contempt, they were the " very People who deserved to be called 66 fo.

Chap. 6. of DAVID SIMPLE. " fo. For if I understand it, it signifies " a Person with but a very moderate " Share of Understanding, who from " Affectation, and an infatiable Defire of " being thought witty, grows impertinent, " and fays all the ill-natured things he " can think of. For my part, I think " all manner of Raillery the disagreeablest " Conversation in the World: unless it " be amongst those People who have Po-" liteness and Delicacy enough to rally " in the manner La Bruyere speaks of ; " that is, to fall only on fuch Frailties " as People of Senfe voluntarily give up " to Censure: these are the best Subjects " to display Humour, and turns into a " Compliment to the Person rallied, as " it is a fort of Infinuation that they have " no greater Faults to be fallen upon.

"WHEN I was about fixteen, I be came acquainted with a young Lady, in whose Conversation I had the ut most Pleasure, but I had not often an Opportunity of seeing her; for as she too was fond of Reading, my Mother was frighten'd out of her Wits, to think what would become of us, if we were much together. I verily believe, the thought we should draw Circles.

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" and turn Conjurers. --- Every new Ac-" quaintance we had, increased my Si-". fters Aversion to me; for as I was

" generally liked best, they were in a

" continual Rage at feeing I was taken

" fo much notice of. But the only Proof

of their Sense they ever gave me, was " the being irritated more than usual, at

" the Fondness which was shewn me by

" this young Woman: for fince they

" could be fo low as to be envious, there

" was more Understanding in being so at

" my attaining what was really valuable, " than at what was of no consequence,

" and gave me no other Pleasure but

"finding it was in my power to give it;
"which was the Case with most of the

" People I converfed with.

" WHEN I was feventeen, my Mo-" ther died, and after that, I got with " more Freedom to my Companion; " for my Father did not trouble himself " much about me, he had given way to " my Mother's Method of educating me, as indeed he always complied with " her in every thing; not that he had " any extraordinary Affection for her, " but she was one of those fort of Wo-" men, who, if they once take any thing

Chap. 6. of DAVID SIMPLE. 201

" in their Heads, will never be quiet till

" they have attained it, and as he was.

" of a Disposition which naturally loved-

" Quietness, he would sooner consent to

" any thing, than hear a Noise.

"ONE Day, at Dinner, my Father told me, if I would be a good Girl —

" I should be married very soon. - I

" laugh'd and faid, I hoped, I should

" fee the Man who was to be my Huf-

" band, at least an Hour before-hand.-

"Yes, yes, replied he, you shall see bim.

" time enough; but it suffices I have an

" Offer for you, which I think to your Ad-

" vantage, and I expect your Obedience;

" you know, your Mother always obeyed." me, and I will be Master of my own.

"Family. I really could hardly forbear.

" laughing in his face; but as I thought

"that would be very unbecoming in me

" to my Father, I turned the Discourse

" as fast as possible. My Sisters both fell.

" out a laughing; one cried, Oh! now,

" we shall have fine Diversion - Cynthia.

" will be a charming Mistress of a Family.--

" I wonder which of her Books will teach ber to be a Housewife. Yes, says the

" other, — undoubtedly ber Husband will.

" be mightily pleased, when he wants his.

K 5 "Dinner,

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" Dinner, to find she has been all the Morning diverting herself with Read-

" ing, and forgot to order any; which I

" dare fay will be the Case. I had now

" been so long used to them, that what

" they said gave me no manner of Con-

" cern, and I was feldom at the trouble

" of answering them.

"THE next day my Father brought " a Country Gentleman home to diner ner with him, who was a perfect Stranger to me; I did not take much " notice of him, for he had nothing re-" markable in him, he was neither hand-" fome nor ugly, --- tall nor fhort, -- old nor " young; - he had fomething, indeed, " of a Rusticity in his Person, - what " he faid, had nothing entertaining in " it, either in a ferious or merry way,and yet it was neither filly nor ridicu-" lous. - In short, I might be in Com-" pany with a thousand such fort of Men, " and quite forget I had ever feen them: " but I was greatly furprized after Din-" ner, at my Father's calling me out " of the Room, and telling me, that was the Gentleman he designed for my " Husband, that he expected me to receive " him as such, and he would take the first " Opportunity

Chap. 6. of DAVID SIMPLE. 203 " Opportunity to leave us together, that he " might explain himself. Which, as foon " as he could contrive it, he did, by fend-" ing my Sifters and Cousin one after " another out of the Room, and then " withdrawing himself. I had so ridicu-" lous an Idea of being thus shut up with " a Stranger in order to be made Love: " to, that I could not resist the Temps-"tation of making a little Diversion with " a Person who appeared to me in so. " despicable a Light. The Gentleman. " took three or four strides across the "Room, looked out of the Window. " once or twice, and then turned to me, " with an aukward Bow, and an irrefift-" able Air, (as I fancy he thought it) " and made me the polite Compliment,, " of telling me, that be supposed my Fa-" ther had informed me that they two " were agreed on a Bargain. I replied, " I did not know my Father was of any "Trade, or had any Goods to dispose " of; but if he had, and they could: " agree on their Terms, he should have " my Consent, for I never interfered with "any Business of my Father's: And " went on rattling a good while, till he " was quite out in his Catechism, and " knew not what to fay. But he foon re-K 6 " collected!

204 The ADVENTURES Book II. " collected himself, for he had all the " Affurance of a Man, who from know-" ing he has a good Fortune, thinks he does every Woman an Honour he conde-" scends to speak to; and assured me, I " must interfere in this Business, as it " more particularly concerned me. In short, " Madam, continued he, I have feen you " two or three times, altho' you did not " know it; I like your Person, bear you se have had a sober Education, think it " time to have an Heir to my Estate, and am willing, if you confent to it, to make wyou my Wife; notwithstanding your Father tells me, be can't lay you down above two thousand Pounds. I am none of those nonsensical Fools that can whine " and make romantick Love, I leave that " to younger Brothers, let my Estate speak of for me; I shall expest nothing from you, " but that you will retire into the Country with me, and take care of my Family. I " must inform you, I shall desire to have " every thing in order; for I love good " Eating and Drinking, and have been " used to have my own Humour from my " Youth, which if you will observe and comply with, I shall be very kind to you, " and take care of the main Chance for you and your Children. I made him a low " Court'fey,

Chap. 6. of DAVID SIMPLE. 205 " Court'fey, and thanked him for the Ho-" nour he intended me; but told him, " I had no kind of Ambition to be his " upper Servant: Tho', indeed, I could " not help wondering how it was possi-" ble for me to escape being charmed " with his genteel Manner of addressing " me. I then asked him how many Of-" fices he had allotted for me to perform, " for those great Advantages of having " him to humour in all his Whims, and " receiving Meat, Drink, and Lodging " at his hands; but hoped he would al-" low me some small Wages, that I might " fometimes recreate myself with my Fel-" low-Servants. In short, my Youth led me " into indulging myself in a foolish Ri-" dicule, for which I now condemn my " felf. He grew angry at my laughing

" at him, and left me, faying, be should let my Father know in what manner I had used him; that I might very likely

" repent the refusing him, for such Estates

as his were not to be met with every day.

" I could not help reflecting on the "Folly of those Women who prostitute

" themselves, (for I shall always call it

Prostitution, for a Woman who has Sense,

206 The ADVENTURES Book II. " Sense, and bas been tolerably educated. to marry a Clown and a Fool) and give " up that Enjoyment, which every one " who has tafte enough to know how to " employ their time, can procure for " themselves, tho' they should be obliged " to live ever fo retired, only to know " they have married a Man who has an "Estate; for they very often have no " more Command of it, than if they " were perfect Strangers. Some Men, indeed, delight in seeing their Wives finer " than their Neighbours, which to some Women, whose whole Thoughts are bent on fine Clothes, may be a Pleasure; " but for my part, I should in that case " think myself just in the Situation of the "Horse who wears gaudy Trappings only " to gratify his Master's Vanity, whilst " he himself is not at all considered in it: " I was certain I could live much more " to my Satisfaction on the Interest of my own little Fortune, than I could do with " fubjecting myself to the Humours of a " Man I must have always disliked and " despised.

" I DON'T know how it was brought about, but this Man married my fecond Sister, and she took the other away

Chap. 6. of DAVID SIMPLE. 207 " away with her, fo that I was happily " rid of them both. My Father was very " angry with me for the prefent, but I " thought that would be foon over, and " did not at all doubt his being recon-" ciled to me again. I now began to " flatter myself, that I should lead a Life " perfectly fuitable to my Tafte; my "Coufin was very fond of me, for I was: "the only Woman she had ever met " with, who had not shewn a Contempt " for her. I carried her with me where-" ever I went, and had the Pleasure of " feeing. I was the Cause of her being " happy. I converfed as much as I pleafed with my beloved Companion, and "Books and Friendship shared my peace-" ful Hours. But this lasted but a very " fhort time; for my Father, in the heat " of his Anger against me, made a Will, " in which he left me nothing; and be-" fore his Rage abated enough for him to " alter it, he died of an Apoplexy. As " foon as my Sifters heard of his Death, " they hurried to Town, when the Will: " was opened, and they found I was ex-" cluded from having any share in my " Father's Fortune; they triumphed over " me with all the Infolence imaginable, " and vented all their usual Reproaches; " faying,

208 The ADVENTURES Book II. " faying, it was impossible but that a Per-" fon of my great Wit and Genius - must be able to provide for myself, - they did not doubt but I could do very well with-" out Money .- Thus this unpardonable " Crime of being thought to have more " Sense than they had, was never to be " forgiven; they staid no longer in " town, than while they were fettling " their Affairs, and left me with but five "Guineas, which I happened to have " faved out of my Pocket-Money, while " my Father was alive. The young Wo-" man I have so often mentioned to you. " was fo generous as to let me have all " the little Money she was mistress of. " I wish nothing so much as to see her " again; but while I was abroad, she and " her Brother went from their Father's " House, on his bringing home a Mo-" ther-in-law, and I cannot hear what is " become of them. Whilft I was in this " Situation, my Lady - with whom " I had had a fmall Acquaintance for " fome time, took fuch a fancy to " me, she invited me to come and live " with her; she seemed as if she loved " me, and I was ignorant enough of the " World to think she did so. She was

" Defire

" going abroad, and as I had a great

Chap. 6. of DAVID SIMPLE. 209
"Desire to see more Countries than my
"own, I proposed to myself a great deal
"of Pleasure in going with her: the
"only Regret I had, was in leaving my
dear Companion, but I was not in Circumstances to resuse my Lady——'s
"Offer.

"AND now I am come to the Conclu"fion of my History, whilst I went un"der the Denomination of a Wit, and
"am really quite tired of talking; but if
"you have a Curiosity to know the rest of
"my History, and will favour me with
"your Company to-morrow, I will re"sume it." David assured her, nothing
could oblige him more, and in a little
while took his leave of her for that Night.



CHAP.

CHAP. VII.

The Continuation of the History of CYNTHIA, with an Account in what manner she was suddenly transformed from a Wit into a Toad-eater, without any visible Change, in either her Person or Bebaviour.

D AVID went exactly at the Time appointed the next Day, and after fome little Discourse, Cynthia went on with her Story, as follows:

"I THINK I left off at my going abroad with my Lady. — My Cousin went home to live with her Mother; as they had but a very small Income to keep them, I should have been heartily glad if it had been in my power to have encreased it. I forgot to tell you, that my Brother died at School when he was sifteen; for he had but a weakly Constitution, and the continual tormenting and beating him, to make

ce him

Chap. 7. of DAVID SIMPLE. 211 " him learn his Book (which was utterly " impossible) had such an Effect on the " poor Boy, it threw him into a Con-" fumption, and killed him. I shall not " undertake to give you a Description of " the Countries through which we paffed, " for as we were only to make the Tour of " France and Italy, I suppose you have " read a hundred Descriptions of them " already. The Lady I went with, had " fomething very amiable in her Manner, " and at first behaved to me with so much "Good-nature, that I loved her with the " utmost Sincerity. I dwelt with plea-" fure on the Thoughts of the Obliga-"tions I owed her, as I fancied she was " generous enough to delight in confer-" ring them; and I had none of that fort " of Pride, by Fools mistaken for Great-" ness of Mind, which makes People dif-" dain the receiving Obligations: for I " think the only Meanness consists in accepting, and not gratefully acknowledg-" ing them. I had learned French, that is, I " had read fome French Books with the " help of a Dictionary, to fatisfy my own " Curiofity; for no body had ever taught " me any thing: On the contrary, I was " to be kept back as much as possible, " for fear I should know too much. But es the

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" the little I had learned by myself, helped me when I came into the Coun-

"try, to talk it tolerable well. My

" Lady —— could not speak it at all, and as she did not care to take

"much pains while we were at Paris,

" which was a whole Winter, we herd-

" ed mostly amongst the English.

"I was now in the place of the World I had often most wished to go to, where I had everything in great plenty, and yet I was more miserable than ever. Perhaps you will wonder what caused my Unhappiness; but I was to appear in a Character I could not bear, i.e. that of a Toad-eater: and what hurt me most, was, that my Lady herself foon began to take pains to throw me

" into it as much as possible.

DAVID begged an Explanation of what she meant by a Toad-Eater; for he said it was a Term he had never heard before. On which Cynthia replied, "I don't wonder, Sir, you never heard of it, I wish I had spent my Life without knowing the Meaning of it:
"It is a Metaphor taken from a Moun"tebank's

Edistric est grané

Chap. 7. of DAVID SIMPLE. 213

" tebank's Boy's eating Toads, in order " to flew his Master's Skill in expelling " Poison: It is built on a Supposition, " (which I am afraid is too generally " true) that People who are fo unhappy s as to be in a State of Dependance, are " forced to do the most nauseous things " that can be thought on, to please and " humour their Patrons. And the Me-" taphor may be carried on yet farther, " for most People have so much the Art " of tormenting, that every time they " have made the poor Creatures they " have in their power swallow a Toad, " they give them fomething to expel it " again, that they may be ready to swal-" low the next they think proper to pre-" pare for them: that is, when they " have abused and fooled them, as Ham-" let fays, to the top of their bent, they " grow foft and good to them again, on " purpose to have it in their power to " plague them the more. The Satire of " the Expression, in reality, falls on the "Person who is mean enough to act " in fuch a manner; but as it is no un-" common thing for People to make use " of Terms they don't understand, it is " generally used, by way of Derision, to 214 The ADVENTURES Book II.

" the unfortunate Wretch who is thrown

" into fuch a miserable Situation.

I REMEMBER once I went with my " Lady to visit some English "Ladies, where there happened to be a " great deal of Company: As we went " out of the Room, I heard fome-body " mention the word Toad-eater; I " thought it was me they were speaking " of, and dropt my Fan, for an Excuse " to make a stop at the Door; when I " heard one Lady fay to another-"What a Creature it is! I believe she is " dumb, for she has not spoke one Word " since she has been here; but yet I don't " dislike to see ber, for I love Ridicule of " all things-and there is certainly nothing " so ridiculous as a Toad-eater. I could " not ftay to hear any more, but I de-" spised both these Women too much to " let it be in their power to give me any " Pain, for I knew by their manner of " talking they were fine Ladies; and " that is the Character in Life I have the " greatest Contempt for."

DAVID begged her to let him know what she meant by fine Ladies. On which she replied, "Indeed, Sir, you have "given

Chap. 7. of DAVID SIMPLE. 215 " given me the hardest Task in the "World: I know them when I meet " with them; but they have so little of " what we call Character, that I don't " know how to go about the describing " them. They are made up of Caprice-" and Whim, - they love-and bate, - are " angry-and pleased, -without knowing " any reason for either. If they have any " Characteristick, it is Vanity, to which " every thing else seems to be subser-" vient; they always affect a great deal " of Good-nature, are frighted out " of their Wits at the fight of any "Object in bodily Pain, and yet value " not how much they rack. People's "Minds. But I must justify them so " far as to fay, I believe this is owing to " their Ignorance; for as they have no " Minds of their own, they have no Idea of others Sensations. They cannot, I " think, well be liable to the Curse at-" tending Eve's Transgression, as they " do not enjoy the Benefit proposed by " it, of knowing Good from Evil. They " are so very wise, as to think a Person's " being ignorant of what it is utterly im-" possible they should know, is a perfect " fign of Folly. Congreve feems to me " to have known them the best of any " body :

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body: My Lady Wish-for't at her Toi-" lette is a perfect Picture of them, where " fhe infults over, and thinks herfelf witty " on a poor ignorant Wench, because she " does not know what she has never been taught, or used to. That fine Ri-" dicule of the Brass-Thimble and the " Nutmeg jingling in ber Pocket; with " the Hands dangling like Bobbins, is " exactly their fort of Wit; and then " they never call any body by their " right Names, Creatures, - Animals,-" Things, - all the Words of Contempt " they can think of, are what they de-" light in. I think Shakespear has made " Hamlet give the best Description that " can be of them, in that one Line he " speaks to Ophelia; --- Ye lisp --- and " ye amble, --- and ye nick-name God's " Creatures. An Expression I never un-" derstood till I knew the World enough " to have met with some of those fort of Women. They are not confined to " any Station; for I have known while " the Lady has been infulting her Wait-" ing-woman in the Dreffing-Room, the " Chamber-Maid has been playing just the same Part below stairs, with the " Person she thought her inferior, only with a fmall Variation of Terms. But

Chap. 7. of DAVID SIMPLE. 217
" I will dwell no longer on them; for I
" am tired of them, as I have often been
" in Life.

"Bur this would have had no Effect " on me, had my Lady-behaved well " herself. To her Usage was owing all my " Misery; for by that time I had been " with her two or three Months, she be-" gan to treat me as a Creature born to " be her Slave: whenever I spoke, I was " fure to offend her; if I was filent, I " was out of bumour; - if I said any " thing in the foftest Terms, to com-" plain of the Alteration of her Affec-/ "tion, I was whimsical and ungrate-" ful. — I think it impossible to be in a " worse Situation. She had raised my " Love, by the Obligations she had con-" fer'd on me, and yet continually pro-" voked my Rage by her Ill-nature: I " could not for a great while, any way " account for this Conduct : I thought, " if she did not love me, she had no " Reason to have given herself any trou-" ble about me; and yet I could not " think she could have used me in that " manner, if she had had the least Regard " for me. At last, I reslected, it must be " owing to a love of Tyranny, and as we Vol. I.

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218 The ADVENTURES Book II. " are born in a Country where there " is no fuch thing as Slavery, People " lay Plots to draw in others to be " their Slaves, with the pretence of " having an Affection for them: And " what is yet more unfortunate, they always chuse the Persons who are least " able to bear it. It's the fierce met-" tled Courfer (who must be brought to "their Lure, by fawning and ftroaking)
"that they love to wring, and gird the " Saddle on; whilft the Mule, which " feems born to bear their Burdens, paf-" fes by them unheeded and neglected. " I was caught like the poor Fish, by the " Bait which was treacherously extended " for me, and did not observe the Hook "which was to pierce my Heart, and be my Destruction. You cannot imagine what I felt; for to be used ungrateful-" ly, by any one I had confer'd Favours
on, would have been nothing to me, " in comparison of being ill used by the " Person I thought myself obliged to. I was to have no Paffions, no Inclinations of " my own, but was to be turned into a piece of Clock-Work, which her La-" dyship was to wind up or let down, as " fhe pleafed. I had Refolution enough " to have taken any Confequence that might have arrended my leaving her;

Chap. 7. of DAVID SIMPLE. " but I could not bear the Thoughts of " even the Imputation of Ingratitude, " for there are very few People, who " have any Notion of Obligations, that " are not pecuniary. But in my Opi-" nion, those Persons who give up their "Time, and facrifice all their own In-" clinations, to the Humours of others, " cannot be over-paid by any thing "they can do for them. Nobody thinks " a Slave is obliged to them for giving " them Bread, when they have perform-" ed their task: And certainly it is a " double Slavery to be made fervile un-" der the pretence of Friendship; for no " Labour of the Body could have been fo " painful to me, as the having my Mind "thus teazed and tortured. My Wit, " which I had heard fo much of, was " now all fled; for I was looked on in " fo contemptible a Light, no body " would hearken to me : The only Com-" fort I had, was in the Conversation of " a led Captain, who came abroad with " a Gentleman of my Lady's Acquain-" tance. There are two forts of led " Captains, the one is taken a fancy to " by fomebody much above them, feat-" ed at their Table, and can cringe and " flatter, * fetch and carry Nonsense for

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^{*} See Essay on Criticism.

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" my Lord; thinking themselves happy " in being thus admitted into Company " their Sphere of Life gives them no " Pretentions to keep. The other is a " fort of Male Toad eater, who by fome Misfortune in Life, is thrown down " below his proper Station, meets with a Patron who pretends to be his Friend; and who by that means draws him in to be fincerely his. This Gentleman's Cafe " and mine were fo much alike, that our " greatest Pleasure was in comparing " them; but I was much more aftonish-" ed at his Patron's Behaviour than at " my Lady -'s; for altho' she had a to-" lerable Understanding, yet it was not of that fort, that would make one won-" der at her Frailties. But he was remarkable for his Sense and Wit, and " yet could not forbear making this poor "Gentleman feel all the weight of Dependance. He was so inconsistent with himself, he could not bear he should " fee his Tyranny, because he was very - " fond of gaining every body's Esteem; " not confidering, his Aim would have been loft, if the other had not been fenfible of his Behaviour: but because he faw him uneafy under it, he took a perfect Aversion to him. I have

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" I know not to what Malignity it is " owing, but I have observed in all the "Families I have ever been acquainted " with, that one part of them fpend " their whole time in oppressing and teazing the other; and all this they do " like Drawcansir, only because they dare, " and to shew their Power: While the " other Part languish away their Days, " in bemoaning their own hard Fate, " which has thus fubjected them to the " Whims and Tyranny of Wretches, who " are so totally void of Taste, as not to " desire the Affection of the very People, they appear willing to oblige. It's late

" to-night, but if you have a Curio-" fity to hear the remainder of my Story,

" to-morrow I will proceed.

DAVID, who never defired any one to do what was the least irksome to them, took his leave for that Evening, and returned the next day, according to her own Appointment.

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CHAP. VIII.

A Continuation of CYNTHIA's Story.

HE next Evening, after the usual Civilities had passed between David and Cynthia, she, at his Request, went on with her Story.

" I SPENT the whole time I was a-" broad in Misery; because my Lady chose to see me unbappy, and " fighing at her Tyranny, instead of view-" ing me always (which she might have " done) with cheerful Looks, and a Coun-" tenance that expressed the most grate-" ful Acknowledgments, for owing a Life " of Ease and Plenty to her Benevo-" lence."

DAVID, whose only Pleasure was in giving it others, was more amazed at this Account of my Lady ----'s Behaviour, than he would have been at the most furprizing Phænomenon in Nature: But he

he had so much Curiosity to know the End of Cynthia's Story, that he would not interrupt her: And she went on as follows.

" SINCE we have been come home, " an Accident has happened to me, " which was as little thought on as wish'd " for. My Lady -- has a Nephew " of about seventeen Years of Age, who " after the Death of his Father, will be " Earl of ____ with a great Estate. " This young Man took fuch a fancy to " me, that the very first Opportunity he " had of fpeaking to me alone, he made " me a Proposal of Marriage. This is, in " my Opinion, a very odd way of proceed-" ing; but it is not very uncommon " amongst Men who think themselves so " much above us, that there is no dan-" ger of a Refusal; and consequently " that they may be excused the usual " Forms on fuch Occasions. I was, at " first, so surprized, I knew not what to " answer; but as soon as I could recol-" lect my Thoughts, and revolve in my " Mind the Situation I was in, I told him " that I was infinitely obliged to him, for " his good Opinion of me; but that as " I lived in my Lady --- 's House, I " should

Chap. 8. of DAVID SIMPLE. 225 " should think myself guilty of the ut-" most Treachery, to marry fo near a " Relation of her's without her Consent; " and as in my Circumstances I was not " likely to obtain that, I begged him to " give up all Thoughts of it. The more " I refused him, the more earnest he was " with me to comply: But while we were " talking, my Lady --- entered the " Room; I could not help blushing and " looking confused, and my Lord -" was almost as much so as myself. She " has very penetrating Eyes, and imme-" diately faw fomething extraordinary " had happened. However, she said " nothing till my Lord - was gone, " when she insisted on knowing the " whole Truth, and was fo very preffing, " that at last I told it her; as I had done " nothing I had any reason to be askam-" ed of, but acted (as I thought) with " great Honour towards my Lady-I " had no Suspicion, that letting her know " her Nephew liked me, could possibly " turn out to my disadvantage. But the " Moment I had complied with her De-" fire, in telling her what it was that " caused that Confusion in us both, when " fhe came in, fhe flew into as great a " Rage, as if I had been guilty of the L 5

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" worst of Crimes; talked in her usual

"Style, of my Ingratitude; said, It was a fine Return for all ber Kindness,

" to endeavour to draw in her Ne-

" phew to marry me. All I could fay or

" do, could not pacify her. She imme-

"diately fent to my Lord's Father, who carried his Son out of town, and in-

" tends to fend him abroad, in order to

" prevent his feeing me any more.

" And now I am to be used ten times " worse than ever I was; but I shall not " bear it much longer, for let the Confe-" quence be what it will, I am fure I can-" not lead a more unhappy Life, than I " do at prefent. I verily believe if my " Lord - was to marry any other Wo-" man, without a Fortune, it would not " give her half the Uneasiness; but to " think that a Person, whom she has so " long looked on as her Subject, should " have an Opportunity of becoming her " Equal, is more than she can bear. "Thus, Sir, I am come to the End of " my Story; I wish there was any thing " more entertaining in it, but your de-" firing to know it, appeared to me to " arise from so much Good-Nature and " Compassion

Chap. 8. of DAVID SIMPLE. 227 "Compassion for the Afflicted, I could "not refuse to gratify your Curiosity."

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DAVID affured her, " if it was any " way in his Power to serve her, he " should have the utmost Pleasure in do-" ing it; and that if the thought it pro-" per to leave my Lady - and go " into a Lodging by herfelf, he would " fupply her with whatever she want-" ed: That she had no Reason to " be afraid that he should upbraid her with being obliged to him; for that, on the contrary, he should be thankful to " her for giving him an Opportunity of " being any ways useful to a Person of " her Merit: For that he had observed the World in general was fo very " mercenary, he could not help being at " once pleased and surprized, to find a " Person of her Age, and in her Circum-" ftances, who had Resolution enough to " think of refusing any Offer that was " for her Advantage, from a Notion of " Honour."

Whilst they were in this Discourse, my Lady — who had altered her Mind, and did not stay out of town as long as she at first intended, returned L 6 home.

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home. David thinking he might be troublesome at her first coming off her Journey, foon retired, and the Moment he was gone, my Lady - vented all the most ill-natured Reproaches on poor Cynthia, she could think on; saying, " she " fupposed, now her House was to be " made the Receptacle for all the young " Fellows in town: - That she was fure " there must be something very forward. " in her Behaviour, -- for it could not be " her Beauty that drew Men after her." -In short, she treated her as if she had been the most infamous Creature alive; nor did she scruple to do this before all the Servants in her House. I suppose, befides her natural Love of Tyranny, she was one of those fort of Women, who, like Venus in Telemachus, lose the Pleafure of their numberless Votaries, if one Mortal escapes their Snares. Besides, she thought it insupportable, that a Wretch whom she looked upon to be so much below her as Cynthia, should have any Charms at all.

THE next Day, David went to see lifer again, and as my Lady — was gone to make a Visit, he met with Cynthia alone: He found her dissolved in Tears, and

Chap. 8. of DAVID SIMPLE. 229 and in such an Agony, that she was hardly able to fpeak to him: At last, however, she informed him in what manner my Lady — had used her, because he happened to be there when she came home. David begged her not to bear this Treatment any longer, but to accept his Offer; and affured her, he would both protect and support her, if she would give him leave. Cynthia was charmed with his generous manner of offering to affift her, but faid, her case was the most to be lamented in the world; for that if the accepted of what he with fo much Good-nature offered her, it would be in my Lady --- 's Power (and fhe was certain it would be in her Will) to make her infamous. But on David's affuring her that he would fubmit to what Rules fhe pleafed, fupply her with whatever she wanted, and at the fame time deny himfelf even the Pleasure of seeing her, if she thought it proper; she at last confented, and they confulted together the Method they should take. They agreed that Cynthia should leave a place she so much detested, as the House where she then was, the next day. But she faid, she would acquaint my Lady — with her Reso-. Tori

lution, that it might not look like running away from her: She was very fenfible, she must bear great Invectives and Reproaches; but however, she thought she should be able to go through them, as she hoped it would be the last time.

DAVID was to take her a Lodging, and fend her word by fome Woman, where it was, that the might go to it without his appearing in it. When they had fettled every thing to their Satisfaction, he took his leave, that he might. not be there when my Lady --- came home. Now the Anxiety was over, for the Perplexity which is caused by not knowing how to act, is the greatest Torment imaginable; but as Cynthia had fix'd her Resolution, her Mind was calmer and her Countenance more cheerful than it had been for some time. My Lady designed that Evening to use her very well, which she generally did once a week or fortnight, as if she laid a plot fometimes just to give her a taste of Pleafure, only to make her feel the want of it the more. But when she faw her look pleased, and on inquiry found that David had been there, her Designs were altered, and she could not forbear abusing

Chap. 8. of DAVID SIMPLE. 231
her. But the moment she began, Cynthia, instead of keeping her usual Silence, intreated her to give her one quarter of an Hour's Attention; which, after two or three Speeches, which my Lady—thought Witticisms, (such as, That what she said must be worth bearkening to; That may be, her new Gallant had put some fresh Nonsense in her Head;) was at last obtain'd: When Cynthia began as follows.

"I confess, Madam, you took me " from Poverty and Diffress, and gave " me Plenty; I own the Obligation, nor " have I ever, even in my Thoughts, " tried to lessen it. The moment Peo-" ple's Pride makes them wish or endeavour, by the Power of Imagination and " Fallacy, to lose the Sense of any Favours " conferred on them, all Gratitude must " necessarily be at an end. Had you be-" haved to me, as I first flattered myself " you intended, your Ladyship in me, " might have had a willing Slave: I " fhould have thought my Life would " have been but a small Sacrifice, could " any Interest of your's have required it. " Nay, I have already done more, I " have given up my Youth, the time " which is the most valuable in Life, to " pleafe

232 The ADVENTURES Book II. " please all your Whims, and comply with " all your Humours. You have chose. " that instead of looking on you as my " generous Benefattress, I should find you " an arbitrary Tyrant: the Laws of Eng-" land will not fuffer you to make Slaves of your Servants, nor will I bear it any " longer. I am certain, the meanest Per-" fon in your House has not gone thro" " half what I have done for Bread: " And, in short, Madam, here your " Power is at an end, to-morrow I " shall take my leave of you; I cannot " help wishing you happy, but must own, I heartily hope you will never " have any body so much in your Power " again."

My Lady, who had been used to be treated by every thing in her House, (ber Husband not excepted) with the greatest deference, swelled and reddened at this Discourse of Cynthia's, till at last, for want of Words to vent her Rage, she burst into Tears. Cynthia, whose Goodnature nothing could exceed, thinking this arose from my Lady's Consciousness of her own wrong Behaviour, was softened, and threw herself at her Feet, asked ten thousand Pardons, said, if she could

Chap. 8. of DAVID SIMPLE. 233 could have gueffed the Effect what she faid would have had on her, she would sooner have been for ever dumb, than have spoke a Word to offend her. But, alas! how was the miltaken? For as foon as my Lady's-Tears had made way for her Words, she fell upon her with all the most bitter Investives she could think of, and even descended so far as to forget her Quality, (which was seldom out of her Thoughts) and use Terms that were perfectly vulgar, in order to abuse her. Cynthia, who had a great Aversion to all Broils and Quarrels, feeing her Paffion was so high, said no more, but let her rail on, till it was time to go to bed. ont to dead out ve

When Cynthia waked the next Morning, she thought she had now performed her Duty in informing my Lady—of her Design to leave her, and therefore chose not to bear any farther Abuses from her: so that as soon as David's Messenger came, which was very early, she went with her, without any more Ceremony, to the Lodging he had taken for her. And here, I doubt not, but the graver fort of my Female Readers will be as ready to condemn Cynthia for taking such a Step, and thus putting herself in the power of a Man, with

with whom she had had so short an Acquaintance, as my Lady — herself was. I do not pretend wholly to justify her; but without doubt there are some Circumstances in Life, where the Distress is so high, and the Mind in such an Agitation, that a Person may be pardoned, being thrown so much off their guard, as to be drawn into Actions, which if they did in the common Occurrences of Life, would admit of no Alleviation.

CYNTHIA, herfelf, as foon as she had time to reflect, fuffered as much by the Confideration of what she had done, as fhe did while she lived with my Lady She knew too much of the World, to be easily persuaded that any Man could act as David did by her, from pure Friendship: nor was the indeed long left in doubt in this matter; for altho' he paid her all imaginable Respect, yet the plainly faw that he liked her. This perplexed her more than ever, for it gave her very little Relief, to find his Defigns were honourable, as in her Situation she could not comply with them. For to confess the Truth, altho' I hope she would have acted the fame part, with relation to her Refusal of my Lord had she had

Chap. 8. of DAVID SIMPLE. 235 had no other Motive but Honour to induce her to it; yet she had the additional Reason for it, of having from her Youth secretly liked and esteemed a young Gentleman, with whom she was then acquainted. At last, after many Resections, and often revolving in her Mind which way she should act, she fixed on a Resolution of going into the Country to see her Cousin, a Person whom she has often mentioned in the foregoing part of this History.

DAVID, altho' it was with great Regret he parted with her, did not attempt to fay any thing to diffuade her from what he faw she had so great an Inclination to; only insisted on her accepting Money enough to bear her Expences. This she would not have done on any other Consideration, but that of seeing he would be very uneasy if she refused him: And here, for the present, we must take our leave of Cynthia.

DAVID's stay with Varnish, was but of small duration; for altho' he was agreeably entertained, by continually hearing the Praises of all the Company they met with, yet he could not help observ-

236 The ADVENTURES Book II. ing, that notwithstanding that Appearance of Good-nature there was in Varnish, yet, that in Reality he was not at all affected with others Sufferings. His Mother lived with him, and he shewed her fo much Respect, and treated her with so much Complaisance, that David at first thought he loved her with the greatest Tenderness; but as this poor Woman was afflicted with the Stone and Gout, to fuch a degree as often threw her into violent Agonies, it gave David an Opportunity of observing that in the midst of her Groans, which often pierced bim to the Soul, Varnish preserved his usual Serenity of Countenance, nor did the Gaiety of his Temper fail him in the least. This reminded him of the Character that Spatter had given of him, viz. that he kept up an eternal Cheerfulnefs, only because he had none of those Sensations which arise from Good-nature; and made David refolve not to live with a Man he could not esteem; which was the point he was always aiming at: And altho' he had met with so many Disappointments, he was not yet drove to Despair, but went on in his Purfuit. Praise of all the Company they

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CHAP. IX.

In which Mr. Simple gave a fresh Proof, that be was not infensible of bis Fellow-Creatures Sufferings.

Y Hero now had left Varnish, Cynthia was gone out of Town; To that he was to begin the World again. And the next Fancy he took into his Head, was to dress himself in a mean Habit, -- take an ordinary Lodging, -- and go amongst the Lower Sort of People, and fee what he could make of them. He went from House to House for a whole Month; for as he was now got amongst a Class of People, who had not had those Advantages from Education, which teaches Men the Way of artfully disguising their Dispositions; whilst he lived with them, he never imagined he had met with any thing he could esteem. For mer-cenary Views there, were so imme-diately perceptible in every thing they all said, or did, that he met with all said, or did, that he way, than fewer Disappointments in this way, than in

in any other. This gave him but a melancholy Prospect; for he thought, if a Disposition was naturally good, it would appear as well in the lowest as in the highest Station.

As he was fitting one Evening revolving these things in his Mind, he suddenly heard a great Scolding in a Female Voice over his Head; which was fo shrill, and continued fo long in one Tone, that it gave him a Curiofity to know the Meaning of it. He went up stairs into a Garret, where he saw a most moving Scene. There lay on a Bed, (or rather on a parcel of Rags patched together, to which the Mistress of the House chose to give the Name of a Bed) a young Man, looking as pale as Death, with his Eyes funk in his Head, and hardly able to breathe, covered with half a dirty Rug, which would scarce come round him. On one Side of him sat holding him by the Hand, a young Woman in an old Silk Gown, which looked as if it had been a good one, but it was fo tattered, it would barely cover her with Decency; with a Countenance turned wan with Affliction, and Tears standing in her Eyes; which she seemed unwilling to let fall,

Chap. 9. of DAVID SIMPLE. 239 fall, left she should add to the Sorrow of the Man she sat by, and yet was not able to restrain. The Walls were bare, and broke in many places in such a manner, that they were scarce sufficient to keep out the Weather. The Landlady was standing by them, looking like a Fury, and swearing, " she would have her "Money;—that she did not understand "what People meant to come and lodge in other Folks Houses,—and not pay "them for it;—she had been put off several times,—and she could not stay any longer."

DAVID stood like one struck dumb: he stared at the Man on the Bed, --viewed the young Woman ; -- then turned his Eyes on the Landlady, whom he was ready to throw down stairs for her Cruelty. He was for some time disabled from speaking by the Aftonishment he was under. The young Woman in a low Voice, interrupted with Sobs and Tears, begged her to have Patience; that if she ever lived to be worth the Money, she would pay it her double ;- that she must see by the Condition her Brother was in,-how improper it was he should be disturbed ;-and if he must die, she begged he might die in Peace. During the time fhe was fpeaking,

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speaking, David's Tears flowed as fast as hers; his Words could find no Utterance, and he stood motionless as a Statue. The Landlady replied immediately in a surly Tone, "Brother! --- Yes, it was very likely, indeed, -- that any one would be for concerned for only a Brother: and fine believed, if she was to tell her Butcher and Baker, she would pay them, if ever she should be worth the Money, -- she must go without Bread or Meat; -- she could not think how Folks could fancy she could live, unless she was paid ber own."

DAVID now could hold no longer, but cried out, "Can any thing in a human "Shape perfecute Creatures in the Misery this young Man and Woman are?-What do they owe you? I will pay you immediately, if you will let them be quiet."—As soon as the Woman heard she was to have her Money, she turned her surious Look and Tone into the mildest she was capable of; made a low Court sy, and said, "she was sure no one could think her unreasonable in desiring what was her Due,—she asked no more;—and if the Gentleman would promise to pay for it, she would fetch them any thing they wanted.—For her part, she was as willing

Chap. 9. of DAVID SIMPLE. 241 "willing to be abliging as another." In faying this, she left the Room.

THE young Woman stared for the space of a Minute on David, with a Wildness which quite frightned him; at last she got up, threw herself at his Feet, and said, "She was sure he was some "Angel, who had put on a human Form, to deliver her from the only Distress that could affect her in that manner; which was her Brother's Illness, and her being totally void of a Capacity to help him."

DAVID, who was very much furprized at her Air and Manner, had no time then for Reflections, but only asked her, what he should get to refresh them, and begged her to think of nothing at present, but how to recruit her's and her Brother's Spirits. She returned this Goodness with a Look that expressed more Thankfulness than all the pompous Words of laboured Eloquence could have done; " fhe would " not waste a Moment, before her Bro-"ther was taken care of; and there-" fore defired her Benefactor would get " a Glass of Wine, and a Biscuit for him: " for I am fure, fays she, it is a great VOL. I. M

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many Hours fince the poor Creature has had any thing.

DAVID with his Heart ready to burft, and his Eyes overflowing, ran down stairs, and made the Landlady (who was now as follicitous to oblige, as fhe was before to be rude) fend immediately for what they defired; and when he had got it, ran up flairs with the utmost Joy. The young Woman took no Thought For herself, but used all her Endeavours to make her Brother get formething down, to revive him; it was with great difficulty he could fwallow, for his Weakmess was so great, he could hardly move. He had not yet spoke; but at last, by the help of the Refreshment he had taken, he got Strength enough to fay, hope, Sir, I shall live to acknowledge your Goodness, though I am now " utterly unable to do it." He then turned to his Sifter, and begged her for God's fake to drink fomething herself; for he was certain fhe must want it. He had not Strength enough to go on, but looked fometimes at her, and expressed his Amazement at the unexpected Relief they had found. Sometimes he looked on Lavid with an Air of Softness and Gratitude,

Chap. 9. of DAVID SIMPLE. Gratitude, in which our Hero's Sensibi+ lity read as much as in any thing he could have faid. The poor Woman, who had a long time stifled her own Sorrows, left the should add to her Brother's, found now fuch a struggle of Variety of Pasfions, labouring in her Mind at once; the Tenderness she had for her Brother--the Joy that fuddenly rushed on her, to see him a little relieved-and the Gratitude fhe felt for her generous Benefactor, -- that it quite overcame her; she was unable to speak, or to refrain any longer from bursting into a Flood of Tears, which was the only way she had left, to express her Thoughts was a state of them

DAVID, who had more of what Sbakespear calls the Milk of Human Kind, than any Man that ever was born, perceived by her manner of Behaviour, all that must pass in her Mind, and was much less able to comfort her, than what is generally called a good-bumoured Man would have been: for his Sensations were too strong, to leave him the free Use of his Reason, and he stood some time without knowing what to do. At last, he recollected himself enough to beg her to dry her Eyes; saying, it would be the M 2

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fools Treatment; belides, there was per

utmost Injury to her Brother, to continue in the Agony, feeing her in that Condition must unavoidably cause. That Thought immediately rouzed her, and fuddenly stopt her gushing Tears. As soon as she grew a little calm, David's Senses began to return to him; and he asked her, if she thought her Brother would be able to bear a Chair, to carry him to fome place where he might get what was decent, and be taken care of. He had indeed a Chamber below stairs, where every thing was clean, tho' in a very plain way, which he should be welcome to have; but he supposed they would be willing to move from a place in which they had met with fuch Treatment; besides, there was not room enough for them all; and he would not leave them, till he faw them recovered from the Condition they were now in. On which, she replied, " that, indeed, " that last Consideration weighed greatly with her; but as to the Treatment they " had met with, she had learned from

" fad Experience in the World, that

" good or bid Usage was to be had, just

"according to the Situation any Person " appeared in, and that most People

" weighed the Respect they paid others

very exactly in a Scale a sainst the Mo-Rounts'

" ney they thought them worth, taking " great care not to let the one exceed " the other," The Brother, who found himfelf revived, faid, " he was fure he " could bear being carried wherever be " pleased; and that nothing could make him fuffer so much, as the being sepa-" rated from bim." On which, David presently went out, got a good Lodging for them and himself, returned, and paid the Landlady his and their Bills, (the whole of what she had been so clamourous about, amounting to the Sum of only one Guinea.) He could not help reflecting with peafure, that this Woman had been a Lofer by her Cruelty-and Ill-nature;-for he paid her whatever price she asked, and might have stayed with her some time, had it not been for this Accident.

DAVID ordered a couple of Chairs, and put the two poor young Creatures into them, and followed them to the Place he had provided for them; where when they arrived, they were fo faint, and worn out, that he ordered them immediately to be carried to their Beds, and they had something warm prepared for them to take. But the mean Appearance they made, set all the People in the House M 3 staring,

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The ADVENTURES Book II 246 staring, and wondering what they could be; neither would they fliew them to their Beds, or get them any thing, till David, whose Dress, tho' it was but mean, was whole and clean, pulled out Money enough to convince them he could pay for any thing they had: For nothing but the light of the Money, could have got the better of that Suspicion the first fight of them had occasioned. The next thing David thought on, was to fend for a Phyfician, to endeavour to reftore these miserable Wretches to Health. When the Doctor came, and had feen his Patients, he told David in a great many Words, too learned for me either to understand, or remember, that from the Perturbation of Mind the young Woman had fuffered, the was in great danger of a Fever; and that the Man was fo excessively weak, it would be fome time before he could be restored: But he would immediately order fomething for them to fleep, and was in hopes of fetting them up again.

DAVID took care of every thing for them, and as foon as they had taken the Doctor's Prescription, lest them with proper People to attend them, and retired into his own Chamber. His Head was filled with with the Thoughts of what he had seen that Day--nor could he imagine what these two young People could be; he was certain by their Manner, and Behaviour, they could not have been bred in very low Life; and if they had, he thought it, still a stronger proof of their Sense, that they could so much get the better of the want of Education, as to be able, not-withstanding that Disadvantage, and the Disguise of their Dress, to show in every, Word, and Gesture, a Delicacy, which could not be surpassed by the best-bred. Person in the World.

DAVID got up very early the next Morning to inquire for them; he heard they were both fast asleep, and had been fo all Night. This News gave him the greatest Pleasure imaginable; he sent out and bought them decent Clothes, to put on when they got up: And as foon as he heard the young Man was awake, he went into his Room, and was furprized to find fuch an Amendment: Who, the moment he faw him, faid, "Sir, your "Goodness has worked a Miracle on me, " for it is fo long frace I have layed in " a Place fit for a Human Creature, " that I have feemed in Heaven to night. M. 4

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"I have had no Distemper on me for fome time, but a Weakness occasioned

" by a Fever, and the want of Necessa" ries had brought me to the Condition

" you found me in: I am still faint and

" low, but don't in the least doubt soon to get the better of it. I hear my poor

"Sifter is not yet awake; no wonder,

"the good Creature has fat up with me
"a great many Nights, and has had no

"Sustenance but a bit of dry Bread:

" Nature must be worn out in her, but

" I hope, with the Bleffing of God, this

" Sleep will refresh her."

DAVID then told him, if he was able to rife that Day, he had prepared some Clothes sit for him to put on, and likewise for his Sister; which he had already sent by the Maid, to be in readiness for her against she waked. What this poor Creature, whose Heart was naturally tender and grateful, selt at seeing himself loaded with Benefits from a Stranger, I leave to the Imagination of every Reader, who can have any Sense of Obligations; and those that have none, I am sure must think enough of Trisles, to imagine he must be pleased, after being some time in Rags, to have whose Clothes to put on.

As foon as the young Woman opened her Eyes, she got up, and dressed herfelf in the things David had fent her, and then came to fee her Brother. She look'd very pale and weak, but very beautiful; her whole Person was exactly formed, and genteel to Admiration; her Rags could not totally disguise her, but now she was clean, she made a most charming Figure. The meeting between the Brother and Sifter was with the greatest Joy, to see each other fo much better than they had been; and David's Pleasure was perfectly equal with either of theirs, in the Thoughts that he was the Cause of it. He took such Care of them, that a little time perfectly recovered them, and they lived together in the most agreeable manner: Sometimes they would fay, as they had not a Farthing in the World, they were so much ashamed to be such a Burthen to him. they could not bear it. David defired them to be easy, for he could not spend his Money more agreeably to himself than in fupplying People who had the Appearance of fo much Merit.-Indeed it was true; for there was fuch an open Simplicity in their Manner, and fuch a Goodness of Heart appeared in their Love

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Love to each other, as would have made any one less credulous than Mr. Simple have a good Opinion of them; and they had both such a Strength of Understanding, as made them the most delightful Companions in the World.

DAVID longed to know their Story, and yer was afraid to ask it, left by that means he should discover something in their Conduct which would leffen his Efteem for them; besides, he was afraid they might not care to tell it, and it would look like thinking he had a right to know what he pleafed, because they were obliged to him; a Thought, which he would have utterly detefted himfelf for, could it once have entered into his Head. He began to feel for Camilla, (for so we shall call the young Woman for the future) something more fost than Friendship, and more pershafive than common Compassion: for although Cynthia appeared to be a Perfon perfectly deferving of his Esteem, which was what he had a long time fought for, and he really very much admired her; yet there was formething which more hearly touched his Heart in this young Woman, and immediately caused him to lufe all Regret on the account of the other's

Chap. g. of DAVID SIMPER. other's refusing him; and as he was not at all fuspicious in his Nature, he never entertained any Notion of what the Landlady hinted, as if her Companion was not her Brother. For as he was capable of the strongest Affection without the mixture of any Appenite with it, he did not doubt but others might be fo too, though it is a thing some few People. in the World feem to have no Notion of ... He lived in a continual Fear, left she might not turn out as he wished her: He as yet faw nothing but what he approved; but as he had been so often deceived, he was afraid of providing for himself those Sorrows he had already felt by too forward a Credulity.

However, one Evening as David and Camilla were fitting together, Valentine, (for that was the Brother's Name) being walked out for the Air, he resolved to ask her to let him into her History; which he did with the greatest Caution and Respect, lest she should be offended at his Request. She told him, "she should at his Request. She told him, "she should at his Request. She told him, "she should there was nothing entertaining in it; on the contrary, she seared from the Experience she had had of his Good-nature, and had of his Goo

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it might raise very uneasy Sensations in him; but as he desired it, should think it unpardonable in her not to comply: only whenever her Brother came in, she must leave off, not being willing to remind him of some Scenes, which she used her utmost Art to make him forget." David told her, "he would not for the World have her do any thing to give either herself, or Brother a Moment's Pain." She then proceeded to relate what will be seen in the following Chapter.



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The History of CAMILLA.

I SPENT my Infancy from the time I can remember, very different from what most Children do; it being the usual Method of most of the wise Parents I have ever seen, to use their Little-ones in such a manner, as if they were laying Plots to make them take an aversion to them all their Lives afterwards; but my Father used

The ADVENTURES Book II. used to say, that as he lived in a Country where Christianity was professed, there was no danger his Posterity would ever be Slaves. He therefore would never use them to the Thoughts of Whips and Rods, nor on any account have them terrified into any Action by fervile Fears. Indeed he often added, we did not scruple buying and felling Slaves in our Colonies; but then we took care not to convert them to our Faith, for it was not lawful to make Slaves of Christians. My Mother was a very good-natured Woman, and shewed her Judgment, in always submitting to my Father; fo that my Brother and I paffed our Childhood in all the Happiness that state is capable of enjoying; and the only Punishment we ever had for any Fault, was that of being fent from our Parents fight, which made us more afraid to offend than any thing elfe could poffibly have done: for we foon became so fond of our kind Indulgers, that our chief Pleasure was to prattle round them, and see them delighted with our little childish Remarks. When we asked any Questions, we were never bid to be filent, nor called impertinent, but informed and instructed in every thing we were defirous to know. This Encouragement

chap: to. of DAVID SIMPLE. 255
ment heightened our Curiosity, and we
were in a manner led into a Knowledge
beyond our Years. We loved each other
with a perfect Fondness; there was no
Partiality shewn to either of us, nor were
we ever told, if we did not do right, the
other should be loved best, in order to
teach us to enoy, and consequently to
bate each other.

email and springs excurs love to all

WHEN Valentine was Nine, and I was Eight Years old, he was fent to a publick School; it was with great difficulty these fond Parents were induced to part with him, but they thought it was for his Good, and had no Notion of indulging themselves, at his Expence. Their Grief at this Separation was greatly abated by the Sorrow we both expressed at parting, as they thought it a Proof of that Love for one another, which they had made it their Study to cultivate, and which they hoped would be useful to us throughout our Lives. I was too young to consider any other Good than the present Pleasure, and was for fome time inconfolable; but my Father and Mother's Goodness, who endeavoured all they could to comfort me, and told me they had only fent Valentine away for his own Profit, that he might be

be the happier Man, at last intirely pacified me: We heard from him once a
Week, and I then lived in a Situation, I
think, the most desirable in the World;
I am sure I have often regretted it since,
and wished to live it over again. This
Life continued till I was twelve Years old,
when all my Tranquillity was interrupted
by a fatal Accident, which has never been
out of my Thoughts twenty-four Hours
since it happened, and which I can never
mention without the most piercing Grief.

ONE Morning, as my Mother and I were walking in the Fields, (as was our Custom an Hour before Breakfast.) a Thorn ran into her Foot, which put her into the most violent Pain; insomuch, that the was unable to ftir. As we were alone, I knew not what to do to help her: I saw her turn as pale as Death, and look ready to faint away; this threw me into fuch Agonies, that I fell a screaming fo loud, that I was heard by some labouring Men, who were at plough in a Ground not far from the Place where we were. They immediately came to our Affiftance: I defired them to take one of their Horfes, and contrive if they could to carry my Mother home; we were not above

Chap. 10. of DAVID SIMPLE. 257 above a quarter of a Mile distant, so that one of the Men made a shift, as she was a little Woman, to carry her before him. It would be in vain to attempt to describe what my Father, (who loved her very affectionately,) felt at this sight.

We rubbed her Foot with some Spirits, and in a little time she seemed to be easy, and went about the House only a little limping, without any great Complaint, for sour Days; at the end of which she began to be very uneasy. We presently looked at her Foot, the Point of the Thorn was just visible; all around it was very much swelled, and in the middle was a great black Spot: We neither of us had Skill enough to pull out the Thorn, and our Hands trembled at the very approaching her.

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We therefore dispatched a Messenger with the utmost speed to setch a Surgeon, who, when he arrived, and had pulled out the Thorn; I, who observed his Looks, saw he shook his head, and seemed to sear some terrible Consequence. My Mother, who had a Resolution not to be staggered by any Event, begged of him to let her know the worst of his Thoughts,

258 The ADVENTURES Book II. Thoughts, for she saw he apprehended fomething very bad. The Surgeon faid. indeed he had great reason to fear, that nothing but the immediate Loss of her Foot could fave her Life. At first she faid, she had much rather die; but on my Father's Perfuafions, (in whose power it was to bring her to any thing) she confented, but the Operation threw her into Agonies, which caused so high a Fever, as could not be got the better of by all the means that were used. She kept her Senses to the last, my Father and I never left her, but fat by her Bed-fide as long, as the had any Signs of Life. As the knew her Sufferings, and losing her was as much as we were able to bear, she avoided faying any thing tender, left she should add to our Sorrows; but in her Looks we read what any one who had less Consideration, and yet had a Mind capable of feeling, would have faid. We faw her struggling with herself to keep down, and prevent the Utterance of what was always uppermost in her Thoughts, her Tenderness for her Husband and Children. Only one day when I was left alone with her, she went so far as to say, Camilla, make it the business of your Life to obey, and please your Father: if YON

Chap. 10. of DAVID SIMPLE. 259 you should live to see him an old Man, return him that Care by which he has supported your Infancy, cherish your Brother's Love, don't remember me to afflict yourself, but only follow my Example in your Behaviour to the Man who has been so good to us both. She saw me ready to burst, and said no more, but soon after expired, without ever shewing the least Emotion of Fear; she looked forward with Pleasure instead of Terror, and died with the same Resolution of Mind, which had conducted her through all the various Scenes of this Life.

Thus I lost the best of Mothers, and from her Loss I date all the Miseries of my Life. My Father at first was like one distracted, but as soon as the first Sallies of his Grief were abated, his good Sense came in to his affistance; and, by the help of the many Arguments his Understanding suggested to him, he calmed his Mind, and in a great measure overcame his Affiction; tho, like Macduss, he could not but remember such Things were, &c. — yet he bore the common Fate of Mortals, of losing what they are fond of, with that Greatness of Mind, of which no Man had a greater share. I

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was too young to be fo philosophical; the only Motive I had to command myfelf, was the fear of hurting my Father: and that indeed was sufficient to make me do, or fuffer any thing; for I loved him with inexpressible Fondness, and did not want the Addition of my Mother's last Command to make me obey him, for it was all the Pleasure I had in Life. He had no occasion to tell me what to do, for I watched his very Looks, by them found out his Will, and in the performing it, employed all my Time. I refolved never to marry, for it was impoffible for me to change my Situation for a happier; for, in my Opinion, to live with any one we love, and find that every Action we do is pleafing to them, is the Height of human Felicity. Grief were abated, his good Scole

My Brother continued to write to us, and I had the Satisfaction of hearing he was in health; and found, by all his Letters, his Affections were as strong to me, as when we were Children. He would sometimes send to my Father for Money a little faster than he thought convenient; upon which he would say to me, "This Brother of yours is so extravagant, I don't know thow I shall do to support him." But I have

chap. 10. of DAVID SIMPLE. 261 have since thought this was only done to try me, and to hear me plead for him, which I always did with all the little Rhetorick I was mistress of; so that by this means he contrived to give me the utmost Pleasure, in letting me believe I procured my Brother what he wanted. So indulgent was this Parent, that he used every Art he was master of, to give me all the pleasing Sensations that arise from Generosity and Delicacy.

As I constantly lived with him, and was follicitous in my Attendance on him, tho' he was very impartial, yet I believe I was fomething his Favourite; but I always made use of that Favour rather for my Brother's Advantage than my own. I have heard of Women's living at home with their Fathers, and using all their Arts to make them hate their Brothers, in hopes by that means to better their own Fortunes; but to me it is furprizing, for I could never have forgiven myself, if I could once have reflected that I had ever done my dear Valentine any Injury, or omitted any Opportunity of ferving him. I lived on in this State, in which I had nothing to wish but my Mother's being exile cale to avoid is for the future. The

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262 The ADVENTURES Book II. alive again, nor any thing to regret but her Loss.

I HAD a Companion in a young Woman in the Neighbourhood, who had more Wit and Vivacity than any Woman I ever knew; and we spent our Time, when my Father was in his Study, or gone abroad, in little innocent Amusements, fuitable to Girls of our Age. In this manner did I live till I was Eighteen; happy had it been for me, if my Life had ended there, I should then have escaped all those Scenes of Misery I have fince fuffered. I loft my Companion; for her Father dying, and leaving her in bad Circumstances, she went to live with a Lady of Fashion, who took a great fancy to her. This was fome Uneafiness to me, however I could not be miferable, while my Father was happy and fond of me.

But on a sudden I observed he turned quite thoughtful and melancholy, I grew very uneasy at it, and took the liberty one day to ask him the Cause of it, and begged, if I did any thing he disliked, he would let me know it, that I might take care to avoid it for the future. He looked

Chap. 10. of DAVID SIMPLE. 263 looked at me with an Air of the greatest Tenderness, and said, My dear Child, how can you suspect you ever offend me? No! I am more and more pleased every day with your Conduct, which is much above what I ever faw in a Person of your Years; nay indeed, a Man of the greatest Understanding would not be ashamed of your Conversation. I cannot deny but this Acknowledgment from a Man of his Judgment had some effect on my Vanity; but I can fincerely fay, that the greatest Joy I had in it, was owing to the Thoughts of my Father's Partiality, and Fondness for me. No, on the contrary, continued he, my Love of you is the Cause of my Uneasiness, for I have let a Paffion unawares steal on me, which I am afraid will be to your difadvantage; for altho' with Œconomy I am able to fupport you and your Brother in a tolerable manner, yet my Fortune is not large, and if I should marry, and have an Increase of Family, it might injure you.

THE Object of this Passion is Livia, the Daughter of ———, her Fortune must be small, for almost all the Estate that is in the Family is gone to the eldest Son; who,

The ADVENTURES Book II who, as he is married, and has Children of his own, cannot be expected to do much for her. I was overcome with this Goodness, and desired him not to have any Confideration for me; and I was fure I could answer for my Brother, his Sentiments would concur with mine, in giving up every thing to his Father's Happiness, and I would by all means have him gratify himself; for I should hate myself, if I thought I was a Burthen, rather than a Pleasure to him; if we lived on less, we might be contented, which it was imposfible to be, whilft he was uneasy. During the time I was speaking, I saw the most lively Joy in his Eyes; he was happy that I approved his Passion, and I, to find what I faid was agreeable to him.

The next day he sent for me into his Chamber, and told me he had been thinking on what I said concerning the Reasonableness of his indulging himself with respect to Livia, he really believed I was in the right; that he had turned it in his Mind every way, and found, that as he could not be easy without her, it would be more for all our advantages that he should have her. In short, he presently proved, that the most prudent, and wisest thing

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Chap. 10. of DAVID SIMPLE. 263 thing he could do, was to marry ber. It was no hard matter for him to make me believe whatever he pleased; for I had so implicit a Faith in whatever he faid, that his bare Affertion was to me the strongest Proof. But I have often fince reflected, that it is a great Misfortune that a good Understanding, when it is accompanied with a very strong Imagination, only makes People judge right, where their own Inclinations are not concerned; but when once any violent Passion interposes, it ferves only to hide and gloss over all bad Confequences that attend the Gratification of that Passion, and removes Difficulties out of the way, to a Man's own destruction; which a Person of less Sense, and a cooler Fancy, would never be able to accomplish: for Strength of either Mind or Body, is useful only as it is employed. But I ask pardon, Sir, -- for troubling you with my Remarks, and will proceed in my Story, if you are not tired with it. no visitingment amon ams?

"DAVID begged her not to be a"fraid of that; for, by what he had
"heard already, he was but the more cu"rious to know what remained; and, as
"to her Remarks, he defired her always
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" to tell him what she felt and thought on every Incident that befel her; for nothing could give him greater Plea" fure, as he was sure, by what she had hitherto expressed, her Sentiments were just on all occasions." Camilla thanked him for the favourable Construction he put on her Thoughts, and resumed her Story.

stoplasjudge right, where their own My Father then told me, he would fend for my Brother home, for he had now finished his Studies, and he knew nothing would be fo agreeable to us both as to be together: His Melancholy was dispersed, the Struggle was over; he had fixed it in his Mind, it was right for him to do what his Inclination prompted him to, and I was perfectly fatisfied with it; for a Cloud on his Countenance was the greatest Pain I could fuffer: and now I faw him chearful, I thought that Chearfulness could not be bought too dear. Valentine came home immediately on my Father's Summons, and his Sentiments all perfectly agreed with mine.

My Father introduced me to Livia, and we soon became intimate; she appeared very fond of me, and I found her

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Chap. 10. of DAVID SIMPLE. 267 fo agreeable, that I was inclined to like her as much as my Father could wish. He asked me my Opinion of her; I told him, I thought she seemed a reasonable Woman, and I did not doubt but she would make a very good Wife, and be contented to live in the manner his Circumstances could afford. He replied, with a fort of Extafy, that if he had wanted any Proofs of my Judgment, what I had now faid of Livia could not fail of convincing bim of it. Altho' he was near Fifty, yet was his Person very agreeable, and he had fuch an eternal Fund of Entertainment in his Conversation, that all the World coveted his Company. It was no wonder Livia was pleased with his Addresses, and withstood them no longer than was just necessary to keep up the Ceremonies appointed by Custom for Women in fuch Cases, when they were married to the entire Satisfaction of all Parties. Valentine paid his Mother the Respect that was due to her; and, for my part, I really liked Livia from Inclination: but, as I found she was the Object that gave the greatest Pleasure to the Man in the World I most loved, and to whom I owed all the Duty I was capable of paying, I thought I could N 2

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268 The ADVENTURES Book II. could never do enough to oblige her. My Father grew every day fonder and fonder of his Wife; and now, Sir, I believe you will think the Happiness of this little Family could admit of no Addition.

I THOUGHT so at that time, and if the Opinion I then had of Livia could have been supported with any Colour of Reafon, I should never have known a Wish beyond what I then enjoyed. But per-haps, Sir, if you have not had a great deal of Experience in the World, you may be yet to learn, that there are Women, who, in order to prove their Love to their Husbands, take an utter Aversion to every thing that belongs to them. was my unhappy Case: the Woman whom I thought my belt Friend, from the moment fhe became my Mother, turned my Enemy, only because my Father was fond of me; for I am certain fhe never had any other Reason for a Conduct like her's.

THE first step she took, was to assume an Air of forced Civility, instead of that Familiarity, which, from the Beginning of our fhort Acquaintance, we had been

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Chap. 10. of DAVID SIMPLE. 269 used to treat each other with, and throw me at a distance; for, as Shakespear fays, " When hot Love grows cold, it " ufeth an enforced Ceremony." But in this fhe for fome time loft her Aim: for I knew fo little of the World, I took it for a Mark, that she was resolved, as the was got into a Character in Life fo much hated, (and, I am afraid, too often deservedly) as that of a Mother-in-Law, that the World should say she paid me rather more, than less Respect than before. I was not fo well pleased with this Behayiour as I should have been, had she continued her former Manner; but however, as I mistook the Motive of her Actions, I did not efteem her the lefs.

But this did not last long, she went on from one thing to another; till it was impossible, with all my Partiality for her, to be deceived any longer; and I shall never be ashamed to own, it was with great difficulty my Eyes were opened enough to see her in the true Light: for I shall always look on young People, who are apt to be suspicious, especially of their Friends, as Persons that can have no real Goodness in them. They may, if they please, boast their Judgment; but I cannot

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270 The ADVENTURES Book II. not help imputing it more to the Badness of their Hearts, than the Goodness of their Heads.

DAVID, who never suspected any body without the strongest Proofs, very much applauded Camilla's Judgment, and concurred with her in her Sentiments. And she proceeded as follows.

You will be amazed, Sir, to find all the Guile and Cunning this Woman made use of, to make me and Valentine hated by my Father. I suppose it must be, because she thought her Interest incompatible with ours; and that the only way to fpend all her Husband's Fortune, was to make him believe we were his greatest Enemies. She was quite different from the Opinion I had formed of her; for, instead of being contented with what my Father could afford, she never thought any thing extravagant enough; buying Jewels, going to publick Places, every thing that was to fpend the most Money, was her chief Delight; and the only Article in which she ever thought of faving, was in denying my Brother and me what we wanted. But this she never did openly; for whatever was proposed for us, fhe

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Chap. to. of DAVID SIMPLE. 271 the always came very gladly into. The Method she took to disappoint us, was, that by her Conduct, Money foon became very scarce; for she spent all that was to be come at, and by that means we were obliged to go without it. She would condescend to such mean Arts, that had I not been witness of it, I could not have believed any human Creature could have been capable of them. I have known her feveral times bring in Bills to my Father, where she has set down things for us we never had, in order to make him think the had a great Affection for us, that he might esteem her the more; and when to our Generolity she owed the Success of her Schemes, for we neither of us would discover any thing to make my Father uneasy, she then exulted in the Thoughts of her great Sense, and applauded her own Understanding: for she was wife enough to mistake a low Cunning, and fuch little mean Arts, as People who had any Understanding could never submit to, for Sense. I soon found out that all the Softness and Tenderness I used to imagine her possessed of, was entirely owing to her Person, the Symmetry and Proportion of which gave fo pleasing an Air to every thing she said or did, that nothing but Envy 200

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Envy could have prevented her Beholders from being prejudiced in her favour.

I OFTEN thought, could she have beheld herself in the Goddess of Justice's Mirror of Truth, as it is described in that beautiful Vision in the Tatler, she would have loathed and detested, as much as now the admired herfelf. Her fine Chefnot-brown Plair, which flowed in natural Ringlets round her Neck, was it to have represented the Strings that held her Heart, must have become as harsh and unpliable as the fliffest Cord : Her large blue Eyes, which now feemed to fpeak the Softness of a Soul replete with Goodness, had they on a fudden, by the irrefiftible Power of a Goddess's Command, been forced to confess the Truth, would have loft all their Amiableness, and have looked askew an hundred ways at once, to denote the many little Plots she was forming to do mischief: Her Skin would have become black and hard, as an Emblem of her Mind; her Limbs difforted, and her Nails would have been changed into crooked Talons, which however, should have had power to shrink in such a manner, as that the Unwary might come near enough (without Sufpicion) to be got

Chap. 10. of DAVID SIMPLE. 373 got into her Clutches. Not a Metamorphosis in all Ovid could be more surprizing than hers would have been, was this Mirror of Truth to have been held to her. I have really shuddered with Horror at the Image my own Fancy has presented me; and notwithstanding all her Cruelty to me; nay, what is much more, to my dear Valentine; my Indignation never could rise so high, as to wish her the Punishment to see herself in this Glass, unless it could have been a Means of her Amendment.

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SHE never abused us; but found Means to work on our Tempers in fuch a manner, as in my Father's fight always to make us appear in the wrong. She knew I could not bear the least Slight from any one I loved without diffraction, and therefore she would contrive, by all the Methods she could invent, to touch me in that tender Point, and to raise me into fuch a Height of Passion, as might make me behave in a manner to be condemned by my Father. Valentine feldom faid any thing, he bore every thing with Patience; but unless he too would have joined in tormenting me, he was never to be forgiven; besides, ours was looked on by her as a common Interest, and he was as great

The ADVENTURES Book IT. great an Offence to her Sight as I was. When she had worked me up to a Pitch, in which perhaps I might drop an unguarded Word, she was then in her Kingdom; for as fhe was cool, and all on her fide was Defign, she knew how to play her part. She was always forry I was so passionate :- As to her, she loved me fo well, she could put up with any thing from me; -but as she was my Father's Wife, she thought it a Difrespett to bim, -and she could not bear the Thoughts of any one's treating him otherwise than they ought to do, -- and as she was fure be deferved from every body .--- He fat wondring and admiring at her Goodness, bleffing himself at the great Love he saw she had for him. I was aftonished at her giving things that Turn, and she triumphed in finding how eafily she could make every thing go to her Wish; but still she had not done, she must do Acts of Supererogation, and interceed with my Father not to be angry with me, for fhe really believed it was only Passion. He had not yet got so much the better of the long Affection he had for me, but he was glad to find any Excuse to be reconciled to me. and ano asbased Thus

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Thus she flattered him, by engaging him to follow his own Inclinations, at the fame time that she displayed her own Goodness. By Means like these, she increafed his Esteem for her, while she deferved his Detestation: Then she would come into the best Humour in the world, and appear as if there was nothing more in it than an accidental Dispute, which was all over; she would be so like her former Self, that for several times she deceived me, and I began to think I fancied things, which had no Existence but in my own Brains. Thus barbarously she often took pains to pull me off the Rack, only that she might have the pleasure when I was almost healed and well, to torture me again: for to behave inconfiftently, fometimes well, and fometimes ill, is the greatest Curse, a Mind disposed to Love, can ever meet with.

My Brother and I looked with Horror on the Consequences of the expensive fort of Life Livia was drawing her Husband into; and yet as we saw it impossible to prevent it, we commanded ourselves enough to be silent. But this was not sufficient; the Dread we had of what

our

our Father would be brought to, broke out in our Countenances in spite of any Resolutions we could form to the contrary. This she insinuated was owing to Selfishness in us, and a Fear lest we should have the less for what she spent. As my Father could not resist giving way to her Desires in every respect, and observed our Disapprobation of it in our Faces, he began to look upon us as Bars to his Pleasures, and the Reproachers of his Actions; which by degrees lessened his Affections for us in such a manner, that he esteemed us rather as his Enemies than his Children.

Thus my Father's House, which used to be my Asylum from all Cares, and the Comfort of my Life, was converted by this Woman's Management into my greatest Torment; and my Condition was as miserable, as a Person's would be, who had lost the best Friend he had in the World, and was to be haunted hourly by his Ghost; but so changed, so altered, from that pleasing Form in which he used to place his whole Delight, he could hardly know him; his Face made grim with Death, and surious with some Perturbation of Spirit. Such now was

Chap. to. of DAVID SIMPLE: 377 my Father become to me, instead of that kind, -that fond, -that partial approving every thing I faid or did; my every Action was displeasing to him, and he never faw me, but his Looks expressed that Anger and Dislike, which pierced me to the Soul; every thing I wanted was too much for me: And though I denied myfelf every thing but the bare Necessaries of Life, yet all the Expence of the Family was imputed to me and my Brother. All the Servants in the House finding it their Interest to be as disobliging as they could to us, took care not to be too officious in ferving us. Such mercenary Wretches were below my Notice; but yet their Behaviour was shocking to me, as it was one of the Proofs of the Decay of my Father's Love.

" DAVID here interrupted her, by faying, that she was very much in the right, for there was nothing so strong a Proof, that the Master of a House has no regard for any one, as his Serwants not behaving well to them; he had had the melancholy Experience of it: But he thought she was mistaken, in thinking any Station could make People below her Notice; for as to "him.

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ow was "him, there was nothing in Life he attended to more earnestly than the Behaviour of those Men, whose want of
Education shewed more openly, and
with less disguise, what their Natures
were: indeed hitherto his Observations
of that kind had given him but a melancholy Prospect." His Eyes expressed so much Sorrow as he spoke this,
and his Mind appeared so agitated, that
Camilla gave him a thousand Thanks for
the good-natured part he took in her Afslictions, and said, she would now take
Leave of him, it being late, and to-mor-

The End of the First Volume.

row would refume her Story,

